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TWENTY-THIRD BIENNIAL REPORT — PART I

OKLAHOMA STATE REGENTS
FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1985
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TO THE HONORABLE GEORGE NIGH
Governor of the State of Oklahoma
Dear Governor Nigh:

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education herewith submit the Twenty-Third Biennial Report—Part I in compliance with the Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article II, Section 21.

This Twenty-Third Biennial Report—Part I covers the period from July 1, 1984, to June 30, 1985, pertaining to The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.

Respectfully submitted,
RUSSELL D. VAUGHT, Chairman

ATTEST:
AVALON B. REECE, Secretary
J. A. LEONE, Chancellor

December 18, 1985
Oklahoma City
Oklahoma

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The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education in compliance with Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and other federal laws and regulations do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, handicap, or status as a veteran in any of their policies, practices, or procedures. This includes but is not limited to admissions, employment, financial aid, and educational services.

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CHAPTER I
PROGRESS AND PLANS

THE OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

General Progress of the State System

Chancellor J. A. Leone

Following up on their landmark policy on minimum standards for the baccalaureate degree adopted in 1983–84, the State Regents in 1984–85 made a major revision of their policy on admission and retention.

The Regents' policy revision, which gained statewide notice when it was adopted in a joint meeting with the State Board of Education, presided over by Governor Nigh, provides for the first time since the 1940's prescribed high school courses for admission to college in Oklahoma.

The Regents' action culminated some two years of study and review of State System academic standards, conducted under the leadership of Vice Chancellors Dan Hobbs and Melvin Todd, working with college and university presidents and the Regents' advisory group, the Council on Instruction.

Also cooperating in the effort to improve standards of education were State Superintendent John Folks and the State Board of Education which earlier increased the requirements for high school graduation from 18 to 20 credits and worked with the Regents' staff and others in the development of a college preparation manual for high school students and their parents.

The new policy requires high school graduates to have completed four units (years) of English, two units of laboratory science, three units of mathematics and two units of history, including one unit of American history.

In addition, students will be required to have four units from a list of prescribed and recommended electives, bringing the total number of required units to 15.

The Regents continued the three-tiered admissions plan for state colleges and universities that requires students going to OU and OSU to be in the upper half of their high school graduating class. Students admitted to the regional and four-year institutions are required to be in the upper two-thirds of their class while the two-year colleges maintain "open door" admissions.

The policy also provides for probationary admissions, admissions standards for transfer students, special admissions, and retention standards based on cumulative grade point averages.

The new policy takes effect in 1985 except for the high school curricular requirements which will be phased in, taking full effect in 1988.

The State Regents also revised their policy on the residence status of students in State System colleges and universities, providing basically that persons must have lived in Oklahoma 12 months as permanent residents before they can be classified as resident students and exempted from nonresident tuition charges.

The revised policy, adopted in July 1984, carried an effective date of July 1, 1985, in order to give institutions time to review the residence status of all students.

For the first time in the history of the State System the State Regents included no new degree programs in their budget request to the 1985 Oklahoma Legislature. No new programs were recommended in the light of continuing budget restraints on the State System and all of state government.

The Regents funded a site study for the University Center at Tulsa which resulted in the selection of an 80-acre site for the center just north of downtown Tulsa. The Tulsa Urban Renewal Authority made the land available to the University Center with another 120 acres to be designated for UCT use.

Present plans call for the city of Tulsa to construct the campus facilities for use by the University Center at Tulsa.

The State Regents once again recommended to the legislature a change in the fee law to provide that resident students pay on the average 25 percent of instructional costs and nonresident students 75 percent of instructional costs, provided that general enrollment fees and non-resident tuition not be increased more than 10 percent and 15 percent respectively in any one year.

The legislature directed the State Regents to make a comprehensive study of fees and tuition by January 1987, showing how the 25 percent, 75 percent plan could be systematically achieved. In the meantime, no increases in general enrollment fees or nonresident tuition were approved for 1985–86, although the Regents were authorized to institute increases in fees and tuition in 1986–87.

General enrollment fees and nonresident tuition had been increased by 10 percent and 15 percent respectively each year for the previous three years.

Two new institutions entered the Oklahoma higher education community during 1984–85. The State Regents accredited the Oklahoma College of Business and Technology, a Tulsa proprietary school, to offer the associate degree in certain occupational fields.

Gulf Coast Bible College of Houston, Texas, announced during the year its intention to move to Oklahoma City and open a new campus under the name

of Mid-America Bible College. Working with the State Regents, the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools and the Southern Association which had accredited the school in Texas, college officials succeeded in arranging for the transfer of the institution's regional accreditation. The State Regents gave official recognition as an accredited Oklahoma college to the Church of God-affiliated institution in March. A new campus was under construction on SW 119th Street between May and Portland Avenues in southwest Oklahoma City, in expectation of opening for classes with the beginning of the 1985 fall semester.

1984–85 saw progress in the study of physician manpower by the State Regents' special study committee addressing that policy question. In addition, the first comprehensive study of financial aid in Oklahoma was completed by the Regents' staff. The study covers a 10-year period from 1973–74 through 1983–84 and indicates a wide spread of eligibility for financial aid between full-time students and the increasing number of part-time students attending college, a policy matter that must be addressed on both the state and federal levels.

A comprehensive study, the first since 1977, of the academic libraries in the state, was also completed and made a series of policy recommendations aimed at strengthening institutions' libraries, providing better training for librarians and preserving library collections threatened by acid deterioration.

The State Regents' collections of delinquent student loans more than doubled the previous year's total, reflecting a more rigorous effort to pursue delinquent borrowers, particularly through the use of external collection agencies. Defaults naturally increase as the volume of student loans increases and while Oklahoma's default rate is still well below the national average, it too is climbing as students accumulate more and more debt financing their college educations, another important policy implication that must be addressed.

Perhaps the most exciting and encouraging news in the State System during the year came with the announcement by the W. K. Kellogg Foundation of Battle Creek, Michigan, of approval of a nearly $6 million grant for the State System to improve and expand educational opportunities for Oklahoma's citizens and develop a state network of continuing education services.

The grant proposal, developed under the leadership of Dr. Thurman White of the State Regents' staff, provides for seven different programs or modules to be carried out in Oklahoma over a three-to-five year period, the most ambitious of which is the development of a state-wide telecommunications network providing television, voice and data transmission among colleges, universities, public libraries, county extension offices, educational information centers and other locations throughout the state. In a special ceremony at the State Capitol

in May, State Regents' Chairman Bert Mackie, Governor George Nigh, Kellogg Foundation Chairman Russell Mawby and Chancellor J. A. Leone signed the agreement finalizing the grant. Implementation was to begin with the beginning of the new fiscal year July 1.

Accreditation of Institutions. All 44 colleges and universities operating in the State of Oklahoma last year were accredited by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. All state institutions and 11 private colleges and universities are also accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, the regional accrediting agency. Oklahoma ranks among the leading states of the nation in the percent of its college students attending regionally accredited colleges and universities. Students attending institutions so accredited are eligible for transfer to colleges and universities anywhere in the nation where their credits are accepted at face value.

Technical-Occupational Programs. During the academic year 1984–85, technical programs were evaluated at Central State University, East Central Oklahoma State University, Northeastern Oklahoma State University, Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Cameron University, Oklahoma Panhandle State University, Seminole Junior College and Sayre Junior College.

An inventory of technical educational programs conducted in 1985 reveals that there are currently 460 technical-occupational programs being offered at 24 state institution campuses with a projected full-time-equivalent enrollment of 21,894 and 32,006 head-count students expected for the 1985–86 academic year.

New Educational Programs. During the past fiscal year, 1984–85, a number of new certificate programs were fully approved for implementation in 1985–86 at colleges and universities in the State System.

No new doctoral, master's, bachelor's, or associate degree programs were approved at any of the public institutions.

Certificate programs were approved as follows:

Institution	*Program*
Oklahoma State University	
OSU Technical Institute	Advanced High Technology in Engineering
	Basic High Technology in Engineering
	Executive Development
	Management Development
	Office Management
	Police Science
	Retail Floristry
	Stress Management

Eastern Oklahoma State College	Machine Technology
Oklahoma City Community College	Insurance
Rogers State College	Banking and Finance—Business Broadcasting Broodmare and Stallion Management Business (Accounting Clerk Option) Business (Business Communications Option) Business (Supervision Option) Computer Aided Design Technology Computer Programming (Business Option) Construction and Building Technology Digital Electronics Technology Electronics Technology (Telecommunications) Graphics Technology Horsemanship Horse Management and Training Interior Design Merchandising Microcomputer Programmer (Business Option) Petroleum Technology Police Science Real Estate—Business Secretarial Studies (Clerk Typist Option) Secretarial Studies (General Office Assistant) Secretarial Studies (Machine Transcriptionist Option)
Tulsa Junior College	Corrections

Teacher Education. In 1980 the Oklahoma Legislature passed House Bill No. 1706, a comprehensive measure designed to upgrade the quality of teacher preparation in Oklahoma higher education and to improve the caliber of elementary and secondary school teachers certified to teach in public school systems and other accredited Oklahoma schools. Among the many provisions of that legislation is a program designed to help induct first-year elementary and secondary teachers into the teaching profession—the Entry-Year Assistance Program. Under this program, a three-member Entry-Year Assistance Committee is created for each first-year teacher licensed by the State Board of Education. An Entry-Year Committee is comprised of (1) a teacher consultant,

(2) a principal or assistant principal designated by the local board, and (3) a teacher educator from a college or university in Oklahoma.

The 1985 Oklahoma Legislature in Senate Bill No. 35 appropriated the sum of $2,385,766 in funds to implement higher education's responsibilities for the Entry-Year Assistance Program established by House Bill No. 1706 of the 1980 Oklahoma Legislature.

The following calculations anticipate the division of funds available in 1985–86 by category:

Planning and Development (public colleges)	$ 601,051
Entry-Year Committees (Public and private)	1,618,215
Travel (Entry-Year Committees)	120,000
State-Level Administration and Planning	46,000
TOTAL FOR 1985–86	$2,385,766

Student Aid. The Guaranteed Student Loan Program, which became operational in 1966, has guaranteed 170,028 loans in the amount of $262,704,625.25. This program involves a partnership of state and federal governments with private lending institutions to provide low-interest guaranteed loans to eligible full-time and half-time students. State legislation passed in 1984 authorized a comprehensive state program permitting federal reinsurance for the State Guarantee Agency (State Regents) at up to 100 percent of the defaulted loans.

The 1972 Oklahoma Legislature enacted Senate Bill No. 618 providing for the Oklahoma Student Loan Program. The purpose of this program is to provide loans to students to help pay the cost of their education. The program is a lender in the Guaranteed Student Loan Program and provides loans to eligible students who are not otherwise able to identify a lender. There have been 48,727 loans representing an investment of $73,438,117 made to students since the program began. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education serve as fiscal agent for the administration of the Oklahoma Student Loan Program.

The Tuition Aid Grant/State Student Incentive Grant Program became operational in 1974. This program, funded with both state and federal funds, provides an important addition to the student assistance programs administered by the State Regents. During the 1984–85 academic year, awards totaling $7,543,402.50 were made to 14,432 students.

Ardmore Higher Education Program. The Ardmore Higher Education Program had its beginning in the fall of 1974 with classes on the Ardmore High School campus. In August, 1974, the program was moved to facilities at the Mount Washington School north of Ardmore, which served the Ardmore

Higher Education Center for six years. A new building, consisting of a library, student lounge, two talkback television receiving classrooms, four classrooms, and administrative offices, was constructed and occupied in November, 1980. The 7,200 square-foot facility was provided at a cost of approximately $400,000 funded from private contributions to match an equal amount of challenge grant from the Noble Foundation.

The construction of a Noble Foundation financed 5,000 square-foot library, computer lab, and faculty office addition is due for completion January 1, 1986.

The enrollment of the Ardmore Higher Education Center has grown from a fall 1974 headcount of 283 in 24 classes to a fall 1985 headcount enrollment of 1,046 in 77 classes.

Institutions offering instruction at the Ardmore Higher Education Center are East Central University, Murray State College, and Southeastern Oklahoma State University.

University Center at Tulsa. The University Center at Tulsa was authorized by Senate Bill No. 480 of the 1982 Oklahoma Legislature and was signed into law on April 16. The law directed the State Regents to establish and operate the University Center, giving upper division and master's level courses and programs, drawing on the resources of existing universities. The law also stipulated that UCT would not duplicate the offerings of Tulsa Junior College or the Langston University Urban Center programs. Senate Bill No. 304 of the 1985 Oklahoma Legislature created a nine-member Board of Trustees with administrative responsibility for the University Center at Tulsa but left the mission of UCT unchanged.

The University Center opened in the fall of 1982 with degree programs offered by The University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Northeastern State University, and Langston University. The administrative offices and most classes are housed in the Tulsa State Office Building, but additional facilities used by UCT are located in The University of Oklahoma Tulsa Medical College, the Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, and the Tulsa Public Schools.

The headcount enrollment in the fall 1982 semester was 1,862 in 192 classes. In the fall 1985 semester, headcount enrollment had grown to 2,629 in 224 classes.

McCurtain County Higher Education Program. The McCurtain County Higher Education Program in Idabel had its beginning in the fall of 1976. In 1978 , the people of McCurtain County voted to build a new facility for the Center through a bond issue to be paid by a county-wide tax levy. The new

facility was completed in the late summer of 1980 and was first used for classes that fall. The building was dedicated on October 3, 1980 as the E. T. Dunlap Center for Higher Education.

Since that time, classes have been taught in this modern 27,000 square foot structure, which consists of two talkback television receiving classrooms, a library, student and faculty lounges, a science center, an art center, a business/accounting center, several large classrooms, and administrative offices.

The headcount enrollment has grown from 279 students in 20 classes in the fall of 1976 to 680 students in 94 classes in the fall of 1984.

Institutions offering instruction at the E. T. Dunlap Center for Higher Education are Carl Albert Junior College, Eastern Oklahoma State College, and Southeastern Oklahoma State University.

Robert S. Kerr Conference Center. In February 1978, the Kerr Foundation, Inc. donated to the State of Oklahoma the Robert S. Kerr home and approximately 40 acres of land on which the house is located to be used for educational purposes. The site is in LeFlore County, near the city of Poteau.

The State Regents, with the aid and cooperation of other state and federal agencies, converted the Kerr home into a conference center which was dedicated Thursday, October 29, 1983, with Governor Nigh as the speaker.

The conference center has the capacity for housing approximately 20 and provides dining for approximately 50 people. The three conference/seminar rooms available for carrying out the functions of the center are connected with the Oklahoma Higher Education Televised Instruction System (Talkback TV). Space has been made available at the center for the Eastern Oklahoma Historical Society Museum.

Some 205 conferences and seminars were held during the 1984–85 fiscal year.

Off-Campus Classes. Each semester certain institutions offer classes at locations other than the home campus. The basic purpose of off-campus and extension classes as noted in the comprehensive policy statement adopted by the Oklahoma State Regents on September 22, 1981 and revised on October 2, 1983, is to provide continuing education for adult part-time students where educational needs are not being met through the on-campus efforts of any higher education institution in the immediate locale.

From the 1984 summer term through the 1985 spring semester there were 11,698 enrollments creating 27,796 credit hours at various locations throughout the state and around the world. Within Oklahoma, public colleges and universities have offered classes at nearly 150 locations leaving no region unserved.

Televised Instruction System. The staff study on enhancement of the system to provide duplex capability statewide while providing additional capability in data and voice transmission was completed and approved by the State Regents.

The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, located in Tulsa, is offering continuing medical education via the system to practitioners in the field. Good responses have been received from doctors.

Sequential course offerings leading to the completion of a program or degree plan are still emphasized in the programming priorities. The Masters in Environmental Science (OU) is available to students throughout the state via Talkback Television. In addition, more time is continuing to be scheduled for staff meetings and for use by entities of government.

There were 102 enrollments at 8 locations in the fall of 1971 when the system became operational as compared with 949 enrollments at 53 locations in the fall of 1984. The total cumulative hours generated via talkback television during this period of time was 83,126.

Electronic Media. At the July 27, 1983, meeting the State Regents approved the first institutional requests to offer classes by way of satellite transmission via the Oklahoma Educational Television Authority. Offering of courses by other electronic media such as cable and the Oklahoma Higher Education Televised Instruction System dates from the early 1970's.

Thirteen institutions submitted annual reports as directed by the State Regents. Four of those institutions reported offering 83 courses by cable with 2,828 enrollments and 8,689 credit hours and the thirteen institutions reported offering 91 courses by satellite via the Oklahoma Educational Television Authority with 2,207 enrollments and 6,610 credit hours.

The institutions provided demographic data on telecourse students. The typical telecourse student is described as being married, caucasian, female, older than regular on-campus students, employed full-time or has small children at home, has been to college before, and has definite educational goals. The reasons most often cited for taking telecourses were that the on-campus sections conflicted with work schedules, family responsibilities, and transportation problems. The flexible schedule observed with telecourses allows older adults with responsibilities of maturity to fulfill their educational goals. Completion rates and grade point averages tend to be on par with those of on-campus students. These students tend to go to college part-time.

Number of Faculty. The total faculty of all Oklahoma higher education in 1984–85 was approximately 8,446 individuals. Of this number, 4,719 were full-time regular faculty members and 3,727 were part-time teachers. Of the full-time faculty, 3,871 were in state-supported colleges and universities, and 848 were in private institutions. Of the 3,727 part-time teachers, 3,492 were in

State System colleges and universities and 235 were in private institutions.

Faculty Salaries. The average salary paid all regular full-time teachers in the State System institutions in 1984–85 was $27,748 for the 9–10 month academic year. The figure represents a 1.7 percent increase over the $27,279 average salary paid in 1983–84. The average salary at the universities was $29,926, which is an increase of 2.8 percent over the $29,108 of 1983–84. The average salary at the four-year colleges was $27,823, a 1.3 percent increase over the 1983–84 average of $27,454. At the two-year colleges the 1984–85 average salary was $24,056, a 0.5 percent increase over the $23,946 average of 1983–84.

Current Operating Expenditures. There was a total of $747,723,749 expended for current operations in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education in the fiscal year 1984–85. Of this amount, $459,613,601 was expended for the Educational and General—Part I Operating Budget; $76,961,047 was expended for the Education and General—Part II Operating Budget (Sponsored Research and Programs); $34,467,566 was expended for Student Aid; and $176,681,535 was expended for Auxiliary Enterprises (housing, food services, student unions, etc.). Of the total current budget, 61.4 percent was expended for the regular educational and general operating budget, and 38.6 percent was expended for Sponsored Research and Programs, Student Aid and Auxiliary Enterprises.

Capital Improvements. Colleges and universities in the State System have been engaged in a capital improvements program planned for accomplishment during the period 1965–75. Part I, 1965 to 1970, was accomplished at a cost of $63,508,695 with $38,500,000 of the funding coming from state funds, and $29,008,695 from federal and private funds.

In 1968, the people authorized a bond issue to provide the state's part of the funding for Phase II of the Capital Improvements Program. The bond issue contained $34,250,000 for regular campus improvements and $26,870,000 for improvements at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center. This Phase II Program was delayed by the federal government's curtailing federal funding to match state monies to underwrite projects. Although funds for health-related projects were delayed, federal funds were finally made available for construction at the Health Sciences Center. Only a small portion of federal funds were made available for regular campus projects.

In the spring of 1973, the Oklahoma Legislature in its adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8 authorized the State Regents to proceed with allocation of state funds to accomplish as much of the capital improvements which had been planned for colleges and universities as could be done with state funds. Federal funds had not been made available and it became necessary that the Regents and institutions move forward with making certain improvements at the campuses.

The resolution also expressed intent of the legislature that the State Regents in revising Campus Master Plans of projects to be accomplished give priority to the modernization and repair and provide modernized equipment for good, old buildings on the campus.

The State Regents adopted a set of guidelines and procedures for carrying out legislative intent expressed in SCR No. 8 and requested that each institution file a revised Campus Master Plan of projects to be accomplished with the limited amount of state funds available to underwrite the costs. These campus plans subsequently were revised and priorities established and were submitted for the approval of the State Regents. Upon approval, the Regents authorized allocation of funds for accomplishing projects in priority order to the extent funds were available.

In 1979, a revised Campus Master Plan of projects was approved for all institutions in the State System. This plan was modified through December 1984 to show an estimated cost for all approved projects of $259,131,486. Of this total, it was proposed that state funds would be needed in the amount of $136,166,254 with the balance to come from other sources. Through December 1984, a total of $38,123,375 in state funds had been appropriated for these projects.

Civil Rights Compliance Activities. Operating under the Oklahoma Extended Revised State Plan for Civil Rights Compliance, the State Regents made the eleventh annual report on programs in the area of civil rights to the U.S. Office for Civil Rights. This report indicated progress was made in the participation of minorities in higher education in Oklahoma, although in certain areas progress was not being made as swiftly as desired.

Among the general areas discussed in the report were admissions and recruitment of students, and employment. Overall recruitment procedures and results were reported, as well as the minority assistance program for master's, doctoral and first-year professional students.

In 1985 the State Regents submitted for the seventh year to OCR, Affirmative Action Compliance Plans from each institution in the State System. These plans, which total some 1,500 pages, represent institutions' commitment to goals of participation for black employees within the State System of Higher Education and were submitted with the endorsement and commitment of the presidents of the institutions and governing boards.

For the tenth time, a comprehensive report composed of 21 subreports was sent to the Office for Civil Rights on the number and classification of institutional employees, student enrollment, student progression, and student financial aid. The report was constructed by means of the State Regents' Unitized Data System.

INSTITUTIONAL REPORTS

A brief summary of the services, achievements, problems and progress of each institution and agency of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education for the year ending June 30, 1985, as reported by the presidents, is presented on the following pages. Also, reports from Sayre Junior College and private institutions are included.

Statistical information regarding the operation of institutions will be found in Chapter II of this report.

THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

INTERIM PRESIDENT MARTIN C. JISCHKE

Norman, Oklahoma

After two years of budget cuts, fiscal year 1984–85 brought a small, but very welcome, increase in funding. It also brought a change in leadership and an emphasis on outreach. It was a year of anticipation, as the university community wrestled with problems created by tight funding while taking steps to prevent deterioration of quality and to prove the university's value to the state.

The budget year opened with a $1,101,010 increase over the fiscal 1984 budget, but still the total educational and general budget was $6,636,138 less than the campus's original 1982–83 budget.

The $1.1 million increase essentially meant a standstill budget, as the Norman campus needed $1.2 million to make up money saved during fiscal 1983–84 by requiring employees to take furloughs. There were no furloughs in 1984–85, but budget units were required to cut an additional one percent in the vice-presidential areas and .77 percent in the provost area to help the university meet unavoidable increases in utilities, fringe benefits, telephone services and other annual expenses.

For the first time since the budget cuts were enacted, a limited number of salary adjustments were allowed to correct inequities between similar positions, to enable OU to meet market conditions in key areas of intense competition, for promotions, and to adjust the salaries of young assistant professors who hadn't received an increase since joining the university. The funding for these salary increases, however, had to come from a reallocation of funds within the budget unit.

Then, in December, OU's 10th president, William S. Banowsky, surprised the campus with the announcement of his resignation, effective Feb. 1, 1985, to become president of Gaylord Broadcasting Co.

Martin C. Jischke, dean of the OU College of Engineering, was appointed interim president while a nationwide search was initiated to identify candidates for the OU presidency.

Jischke began a seven-month presidential tenure that focused on several major goals, including active efforts to obtain increased state funding, raise student enrollments and continue OU's strong fund-raising activities, particularly for the OU Energy Center and School of Music building.

Outreach became a major concern campuswide as faculty, staff and students saw the need to increase the state's understanding of the university and its importance.

Fifteen faculty members served on 14 task force teams of the Oklahoma Council of Science and Technology, which was appointed by Gov. George Nigh to prepare a report for him and the Legislature on ways to enhance the state's economic development opportunities.

Private fund-raising remained healthy during 1984–85 with approximately $15 million provided by friends, alumni, businesses and foundations. A major gift from Loyce Youngblood of Oklahoma City will fund the Laurence S. Youngblood Energy Library, an integral part of the $45 million Energy Center building. Also, MAPCO Inc., a Tulsa-based oil company, became an Energy Center founder, with a $100,000 gift and another $25,000 to the Engineering Excellence Fund.

The College of Engineering received a $500,000 challenge grant to fund a gaseous fuels research and teaching laboratory from the Perry Foundation of Odessa, Texas, and $100,000 from the Atlantic Richfield Foundation to fund a new instructional production facility in OU's School of Petroleum and Geological Engineering.

The OU School of Music building now under construction was named for Stanley B. Catlett Sr., an Oklahoma City attorney, following a $2 million commitment from the Rapp Foundation of Oklahoma City toward construction of the building's second phase. Catlett is a longtime trustee of the Rapp Foundation.

A strong 18 percent increase was recorded in the amount of funds received from grants, contracts and modifications during fiscal year 1984–85 on the Norman campus. The central campus brought in $14,655,106 in funding primarily for research and the division of Continuing Education and Public Service netted $17,732,031 primarily for training programs. The combined total of $32,387,138 represents an increase of $5,911,466 over the previous fiscal year total of $26,475,672.

The largest award was for $16,289,257 from the Department of Transportation to fund a Federal Aviation Administration air traffic training program administered by Continuing Education and Public Service.

Enrollment suffered a heavy decline in the fall semester, down 1,081

undergraduates and 369 graduate students for a total of 20,820. The spring semester enrollment of 18,387 also was down, but the 850 decrease was only about half as much as the fall semester's decline.

For faculty, 1984–85 was a year of achievement and transition. An OU geographer, Bret Wallach, received the MacArthur Fellowship, which will provide more than $200,000 over five years. He was one of only 25 people selected to receive what is considered as one of the most prestigious awards in American academe.

Dick van der Helm, a George Lynn Cross research professor of chemistry, was named Oklahoma Chemist of the Year.

OU Norman campus Provost J. R. Morris was given increased responsibilities as the university's senior vice president, and Frederick Wood, an educator with 27 years of experience and a strong record of research, was appointed dean of the College of Education.

Among the many special events occurring on the Norman campus during the year was the 10th anniversary of the biennial Puterbaugh Conference on Writers of the Hispanic and French-Speaking World.

Also, the name of the College of Environmental Design was changed to the College of Architecture to clarify and strengthen its professional orientation, and the College of Business Administration opened a new computer laboratory and initiated a master of business administration for executives degree program.

OU also was selected for membership in Associated Western Universities Inc., an association of 37 universities and the Department of Energy. New opportunities for energy research are expected to result.

Ground officially was broken for construction of a buildiing to house the National Weather Service Forecast Office and the Next Generation Radar Operational Support Facility—two key elements in a "weather center" being formed on OU's north campus.

The OU Energy Center also played a major role in the announcement that a $10 million Lansat Receiving Station would be located in Norman. The June announcement was made on the OU campus by the EOSAT Corp.

THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

The growth of research and success in recruiting faculty are two of the advances at the Health Sciences Center that marked the accomplishments during 1984–85.

The HSC experienced a 14.7 percent surge in research funding over the previous year's total of $13.1 million, leapfrogging completely the $14 million level to more than $15 million in new money. Of the 345 funding awards, 294 research projects accounted for about $11.8 million, with the remaining $3.2 million, or 51 awards, being earmarked for either service or training programs.

Eleven HSC faculty received annual research funding totaling $200,000 or more. Funding for five of these researchers was at or beyond the $400,000 mark.

Despite the jump in research funding, enrollment at the HSC remained at its customary stable level. Last fall's enrollment at the HSC in Oklahoma City and at Tulsa Medical College totaled 3,308 students, up about 75 over the previous fall. Of that number, 1,639 were graduate and professional students enrolled in medicine, dentistry or various graduate programs, 1,018 were undergraduates and 651 were medical residents or interns. Spring enrollment totaled 3,165. About 1,780 were enrolled in summer programs.

During the past year, the HSC has been successful in recruiting faculty who are national leaders in education and patient care, as well as in science. Among the newcomers to the campus were Victor Yanchick, Ph.D., dean of the College of Pharmacy, and Dr. Patrick A. McKee, chairman of the department of medicine. Vacancies in two other deanships were filled by Charles Cameron, Ph.D., College of Public Health, and Lorraine Singer, R.N., College of Nursing.

Accompanying the announcement of Dr. McKee as the new chairman of medicine came news that the College of Medicine was to receive more than $1.7 million a year to support five more bio-medical researchers at the Oklahoma City campus. The funds were to come from the William K. Warren Medical Research Center of Tulsa.

The College of Nursing was awarded to endowments totaling $1.6 million from the Parry Foundation of Houston, Texas. An endowment of $1 million was to establish "The Parry Chair in Gerontological Nursing" and a separate $600,000 award was to provide a permanent fund for nursing scholarships.

The HSC budget for the year was about $44.9 million, which included a $3.7 million budget for the Tulsa Medical College and about $2.5 million for family medicine and family practice clinics in Enid, Shawnee, Bartlesville,

Oklahoma City and Tulsa. The 1984–85 budget figures reflect a state allocation at about the same level as the previous year. State appropriations totalled approximately $40 million, with the remaining $4.9 million coming from revolving fund income. Approximately 75 percent of the state's allocation, or about $31.4 million, was spent for instructional programs in the colleges of Medicine, Dentistry, Nursing, Pharmacy, Graduate, Allied Health and Public Health.

The HSC's Oklahoma City campus was cited this past year by the U.S. Department of Energy for its "prototype" project in energy conservation at the campus's Steam and Chilled Water Plant. The DOE provided aout $377,000—which was matched by the university—into the HSC energy-saving project over the past five years. It is estimated that the state-of-the-art plant holds down costs while serving the estimated 3,000 OU HSC students, 7,000 visitors and patients, and 10,000 staff people who spend time each day at the 200-acre hospital-education complex.

Although no new construction occurred at the HSC during the past fiscal year, officials recently unveiled plans to build a $12.1 million family medicine clinic and preventive medicine center on the Oklahoma City campus. The three-building project will house the department of family medicine and its clinic, a student-alumni center and a preventive medicine-aerobics center. A significant portion of the project's funding is to come from private sources. The complex will fulfill two important needs at the HSC: adequate facilities for the department of family medicine and an activity center for the Oklahoma City campus's 3,000 students.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA LAW CENTER

Norman, Oklahoma

Faculty and student achievements—highlighted by a national championship won by the University of Oklahoma College of Law's Black American Law Student Association moot court team—marked the 1984–85 fiscal year at the OU Law Center.

Professor Frederick H. Miller received national attention through his election to the American Law Institute, the permanent editorial board for the Uniform Commercial Code, and secretary of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. Miller, who has served as a commissioner from Oklahoma on the conference since 1975, was reappointed to an additional term in 1985 by Gov. George Nigh.

Receiving state and national recognition was OU law Professor Leo H. Whinery, who authored a comprehensive "Guide to the Oklahoma Evidence Code."

In addition to faculty activities, OU law students received recognition through trial and appellate advocacy competitions, awards and scholarships. Highlighting student moot court activities for 1984–85 was the national championship in the Frederick W. Douglass Moot Court Competition won by OU law students Aletia Haynes and Michael Sykes of Oklahoma City.

Also advancing to national competitions were OU's Client Counseling Team and the National Appellate Advocacy Team.

State funding for the OU Law Center showed a modest increase of $32,838 in 1984–85 that, while allowing no growth, prevented further cuts. The state appropriated $2,848,276 for 1984–85 compared with $2,815,438 in 1983–84.

The total 1984–85 budget for the Law Center, which included $865,094 in revolving funds generated by tuition and fees, was $3,713,370—an increase of $50,151 over the 1983–84 total budget of $3,663,219.

The OU Law Center continued to serve members of the legal community and public as well as law students and faculty through its Continuing Legal Education department, Legal Assistant Program, and Law Enrichment Program speakers series.

During 1984–85, CLE sponsored 19 seminars on 17 different legal topics ranging from the new Oklahoma Pleading Code to the state's new liquor laws. The seminars were attended by 847 attorneys and 194 law students who received college credit.

In addition, 592 students were enrolled in 32 courses offered by OU's Legal Assistant Program.

Enrollment at the College of Law was 644 in fall 1984—398 men and 246 women.

The 1984–85 year at the OU Law Center also was marked by the deaths of two of its longtime faculty—Professor E. Dwight Morgan and Maurice H. Merrill, George Lynn Cross research professor emeritus of law.

OKLAHOMA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Norman, Oklahoma

The Oklahoma Geological Survey initiated two new programs worthy of note during 1984–85: the mapping of the Ouachita Mountains under a $250,000 matching-funds grant with the U.S. Geological Survey and the Arkansas Geological Commission, and the subsurface mapping of a four-county area on the north flank of the Anadarko Basin, which will be of value in petroleum exploration.

Like all state-funded agencies, the Oklahoma Geological Survey has faced budget cutbacks in recent years. The Survey's 1984–85 educational and general budget of $1,680,332 was $101,899 less than the previous fiscal year's $1,782,231.

The reduced budgets hit the survey's publication program particularly hard. But private donations assisted the survey, beginning in July when Conoco Inc. donated $5,000. Mobile Oil Corp. and Atlantic Richfield Co. later provided $5,000 each and numerous other donations were received toward the survey's goal of $100,000.

The OGS also was given a collection of aerial photographs and geologic maps, valued at $749,300, by retired Professor Frank A. Melton for use in OGS studies and in OU's academic programs.

In spite of budgetary restraints, however, the OGS moved forward in investigating petroleum and natural gas, coal, geothermal energy, non-fuel mineral resources, seismology, water resources, environmental geology, basic geologic investigations, and basic research.

Its petroleum and natural gas studies resulted in the publication of a "Map of Oklahoma Oil and Gas Fields," which gives the location and types of production for 3,083 active and 35 abandoned fields in the state.

In other work, the survey is involved in a cooperative project with the USGS to obtain source-rock and oil data from the Anadarko Basin and Ouachita area through examination of oil samples from selected wells.

Coal studies included a report by OGS senior coal geologist Samuel A. Friedman on 1984 coal production for the state, which measured 4.2 million tons, 99 percent of which came from surface operations. Coal samples are also collected, analyzed and the information entered into the National Coal Resources Data System.

Though Oklahoma has no geysers, volcanoes or hot springs, it does have hundreds of thousands of holes that have been drilled in search for fossil fuels at the bottom of which is warm, even hot, fluids. Since 1980, the survey has conducted a program funded by the Department of Energy to evaluate the feasibility of using this geothermal water. The results of these studies were published in October as a map showing the "Geothermal Resources and Temperature Gradients of Oklahoma."

The survey also provides information to producers of the state's industrial non-fuel, non-metallic minerals—limestone, dolomite, gypsum, sand and gravel, clays and shales, salt, glass sand, granite, aggregate, dimension stone, and others.

As part of a worldwide network of seismic stations that monitor global earthquake activity, the survey's Oklahoma Geophysical Observatory at Leonard, Okla., documented 35 earthquakes that occurred in Oklahoma in 1984, but only six that were strong enough to be felt.

At the request of the Army Corps of Engineers, OGS evaluated the possibility of earth movements at the site of the proposed Arcadia Dam northeast of Oklahoma City, the results of which were published in January as OGS Special Publication 85-1.

In addition, it issued a final report to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission on a four-state, six-year study of seismicity in a region extending from central Oklahoma northward through eastern Kansas and into eastern Nebraska and western Iowa.

Hydrologic studies conducted by the survey under a matching-funds agreement with the USGS include the Vamoosa-Ada aquifer; the Boone and Roubidoux aquifers; the Arbuckle-Simpson aquifer; the effects of brine on water quality in Creek, Lincoln, Okfuskee, Payne, Pottawatomie and Seminole counties; and water quality in the Oklahoma coal fields of eastern Oklahoma.

Also, under a cooperative program with the State Corporation Commission, OGS associate director Kenneth Johnson prepared a map and report on the structure and geohydrology of the Blaine aquifer in southwestern Oklahoma to assist the OCC in developing and enforcing new regulations governing petroleum drilling in that area.

The survey also has been active in the area of environmental geology.

Evaluation of geologic formations for safe containment of industrial wastes is an ongoing project. Also, geologist Kenneth Luza is a member of the Tar Creek Task Force which was formed to deal with the extreme pollution in that area of former lead and zinc mining and is involved in plugging abandoned deep water wells in the Picher Field.

OGS staff members perform a great deal of basic research and geologic mapping and are involved in the Decade of North American Geology, a centennial project of the Geological Society of America to coordinate geologic knowledge of the entire continent.

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT L. L. BOGER

Stillwater, Oklahoma

One of the most significant developments of 1984–85 was the beginning of construction on the $30-million Noble Research Center for Agriculture and

Renewable Natural Resources. Construction on the center is well under way with completion of phase one expected in less than two years.

Also begun during the summer was a $4.5 million project to automate the Edmon Low Library. Initially, the card catalog will be computerized. Eventually, all library functions, from checking out books to recording transactions, will be handled by computer.

In other matters affecting the library, the moving of the Audio Visual Center to Cordell Hall will make available an additional 9,000 square feet of much needed library floor space. The OSU Foundation has begun a fund drive to establish a $1 million endowment for purchasing books.

Also established this summer was the OSU Statewide Teleconferencing Network. The network will make OSU's educational programming available, via satellite, to all Oklahoma citizens. It is being funded by an $874,000 grant from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation. OSU will develop its statewide network as well as participate heavily with the State Regents for Higher Education in the establishment of a statewide network of continuing education services for Oklahoma citizens.

Main campus enrollment for the fall of 1984 was 21,449. Total enrollment including the main campus, the Okmulgee branch, the Oklahoma City branch and the University Center at Tulsa was 27,956.

It was an outstanding year for OSU athletes. The football and baseball teams were featured on national television several times. Eleven OSU athletes were named All-Americans. OSU claimed Big Eight titles in women's and men's tennis, women's and men's golf and baseball. OSU pole vaulter Joe Dial was voted athlete of the year in the Big Eight Conference.

OSU announced two exciting research developments. The Center for International Trade Development will provide research and expertise for Oklahoma industries which are engaged in or have the potential for international trade. The Web Handling Research Center will conduct computer modeling research on production of materials such as paper, plastics and metals which can be manufactured in a continuous belt form. This center is being supported by 10 major industries. OSU's Division of Agriculture also launched several major programs to help Oklahoma's financially troubled farmers.

Finally, 1985 marked the mid-point of OSU's Centennial Decade. The university hosted the first meeting of its Centennial Advisory Commission, a group of 65 distinguished leaders from the public and private sectors who will provide their expertise and advice on centennial programming as OSU approaches its 100th birthday in 1990.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION DIVISION

Stillwater, Oklahoma

Aiding in distributing and applying useful and practical information about agriculture and home economics is a major function of the Cooperative Extension Service as stated in the 1914 Smith-Lever Act establishing the agency.

Many Oklahoma State University Extension programs in recent months have provided agricultural families with information needed to make their businesses more efficient and profitable during this unstable economic period. With many external factors influencing market prices of commodities produced in Oklahoma, Extension emphasis has been on maximum efficiency of production rather than volume of production.

Analysis of participating farm families' financial conditions and management assistance in planning for the future formed the basis of the Intensive Financial Management and Planning Support program, the first major thrust of Extension's Farm Profit Push. Special farm management teams were trained, day-long workshops were held and individual financial management consultation was provided.

Two timely programs for beef producers were launched. The Oklahoma Gold Program for increasing weight gains by stocker cattle and the Oklahoma Silver Program for increasing weaning weights of calves both used the concept of providing high protein supplement to increase forage utilization of available grass. Beef producer participation in both programs was high due to an effective information campaign in every Oklahoma county.

Cost efficiency also was emphasized for wheat producers by offering free soil testing as the basis for determining proper fertilizer applications. Response to the offer brought more than 17,000 soil samples into OSU's Soil Testing Laboratory.

Emphasis on effective marketing of all agricultural commodities was increased. Participation in computerized marketing plans for alfalfa and grass hays increased. Production and marketing of fruits and vegetables received planning assistance from Extension.

In Extension home economics, "managing stress" continued to be a major thrust, particularly in programs for farm families. A stress management program reached more than 10,000 Oklahomans to help them deal with financial, occupational and emotional stress.

Two interdisciplinary newsletters, "Employed Homemaker" and "Seasoned Citizen," produced by Extension specialists are reaching a nontraditional home economics audience of 27,000 Oklahomans yearly.

A special energy program, which was part of the Energy Education for Oklahoma Families project, helped more than 22,000 people begin energy conservation measures in their homes.

In the 4-H youth area, enrollment has continued to increase to 51,000 members, with total participation in 4-H programs reaching 133,000 youths. The number of volunteer leaders has increased to 10,000. Further progress was accomplished in such curriculum areas as personal development, child care, shooting sports, humanities, home improvement and consumer education.

Twenty Oklahoma youths received national scholarships totaling $21,500. More than $44,000 in state scholarships also was awarded.

A 4-H performing troupe, OK.A.Y., was formed. The 4-Hers will give state historical performances at many locations in 1985–86.

OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

Stillwater, Oklahoma

Oklahoma State University has crossed the midway point in its Centennial Decade program, and nowhere is its impact more visible than in the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station system, where research scientists are charged with meeting the widely varying needs of the state's farmers and ranchers. The current farm crisis has caused the researchers to turn their Centennial Decade enthusiasm toward solving more immediate needs of farmers. At the same time, they continue adding research building stones onto long-range studies.

Examples of quick-relief research now benefitting state cattlemen are two programs using high protein supplement on mid to late summer pastures. One, for stocker cattle, involves using an ionophore and low amounts of supplement. No more than a pound per head per day encouraged growth of bacteria within the animals' rumens which could break down the dryer stemmy forages of late summer. The result is about $25 per head profit.

An accompanying study showed that a similar feeding arrangement designed for calves also works. Using salt to keep calves from consuming too much feed, the result has been the evolution of what appears to be the first profitable commercial calf creep feeding method in use.

These programs are already being promoted by the Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Service as the Gold and Silver Programs, and are receiving much attention.

Studies to determine rapidly and accurately wheel slippage by tractors pulling farm implements have been introduced to the microcomputer. This allows researchers to measure and adjust improper load-torque ratios which could cost farmers on fuel use and equipment wear.

It was a year of solid progress and many highlights as our faculty, students and staff continued to strive for academic excellence.

Agricultural economists have just developed the Integrated Farm Financial Statement (IFFS) program. Using actual farm records, this program can accurately predict a profit-loss and cash flow situation for a rather complicated farming operation in 30 minutes.

Not only is the IFFS effort helping farmers, but bankers are already asking for it to aid in farm lending efforts, and it is proving beneficial in the classroom.

Long-term efforts are not by the wayside at OSU. Shipping fever studies continue at the Pawhuska Research Station, and each year yields a few more steps toward its control. Plant pathologists and biochemists are narrowing down their search for a blight-resistant gene for cotton.

Old World Bluestem has been cloned at OSU, opening doors to create new lines of the plant which are more winter hardy and productive. Pheromone traps of hickory shuckworm moths will soon be in orchards across the state. With this natural moth lure, entomologists will be able to tell producers when they should spray for this tough pest.

OSU's Centennial Decade did not cause the initiation of many of these important studies—but the added impetus and teamwork it brings to the campus may well hasten their completion.

COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

Stillwater, Oklahoma

The 1984–85 academic year can be regarded as an "interim period" following the announcement by Dean Patrick Morgan at the annual Awards Banquet on April 27 that he would be relinquishing his position on January 1, 1985.

Nevertheless, the college continued to operate smoothly under the leadership of Interim Dean J. Mack Oyler.

The AVMA Council on Education decided to continue academic accreditation status for the college at a meeting in April.

College representatives continued their commitment to inform minority students about careers in veterinary medicine, with a special emphasis on black students.

The highlight of the year was the Open House sponsored by the Student Chapter, AVMA in February which was attended by over 2,000 visitors.

Governor George Nigh declared the week of February 18–24 as Veterinary Medicine Week in Oklahoma.

The Dr. Lewis H. Moe Lecture in February was delivered by Dr. Isaiah J. Fidler, M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute, Houston, Texas, and President of the American Association for Cancer Research. His address, "The Biological Treatment of Cancer," was enjoyed by a large audience. He is a 1963 graduate of OSU.

Dr. Walter Plowright, Reading, England, a renowned veterinary virologist, led a regional symposium on malignant catarrhal fever in cattle, sponsored by the Oklahoma Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory in April. He also presented a lecture at the college on his work on the tissue culture vaccine for rinderpest in cattle which was the prototype for other animal disease vaccines.

The Merck Company Foundation Visiting Scientist Short Course and Lecture Series continued with outstanding speakers on immunodeficiency disease in horses and cattle, and pathological problems of bones and joints in domestic animals.

The Second Satellite Teleconference was presented by the college in collaboration with the OSU Cooperative Extension Service and the Animal Science Department, sponsored as part of the nationwide Antibiotic Residue Avoidance Awareness Program funded by the Food Safety Inspection Service of the USDA. The three-hour program had 23 receiving sites in Oklahoma. Over 1,000 veterinarians viewed the program in 25 states.

Several faculty members contributed papers at state, national, and international meetings. Dr. Sidney Ewing was installed as President of the Conference on Research Workers in Animal Diseases; Dr. Robert Fulton was elected Chairman, Board of Governors of the American College of Veterinary Microbiologists; Dr. Eric Williams was elected a Member-at-Large to the newly established AVMA Council on Public Relations; and Dr. Anthony Confer was the first recipient of the Beecham Research Award.

Dr. Andrew W. Monlux and Dr. Bertis L. Glenn, Department of Veterinary Pathology, retired after more than 30 years' distinguished service. A Distinguished Visiting Clinician Endowment Fund was established in honor of Dr. Lester Johnson's enormous contributions as a teacher and clinician.

After several months of extensive search nation-wide, Dr. Joseph W. Alexander was appointed Dean of the College, effective May 15.

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF TECHNICAL TRAINING
Okmulgee, Oklahoma

Construction of a new educational center and two new residence halls, development of an institutional long-range planning process, an evaluation visit by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools and inauguration of articulation talks with secondary technical programs have highlighted 1984–85 at Oklahoma State University School of Technical Training in Okmulgee.

In July, 1985 OSUTT's Noble Center For Advancing Technology was nearing 90 percent completion. The three-story, $1.8 million educational facility is scheduled for partial occupancy during fall, 1985. The Noble Center is a multidiscipline educational center, with students from each instructional department utilizing the facility. Programming in the Noble Center focuses on four computer-intensive technologies—information process, automated manufacturing, microelectronics and energy management.

A long-term dream of better residential facilities for all OSUTT students began to be realized this year as construction began on two new 75-person residence halls. This replacement single student housing gained its impetus from an Okmulgee County-wide fund-raising campaign. Major contributor to the campaign was the late James P. Hannigan who provided nearly $400,000 to aid construction. The first unit will be named Hannigan Hall in his honor. Both residential halls should be ready for occupation early in 1986.

The subject of long-range planning became a subject of intense discussion as Tech faculty, employees, administrators and students began to learn more about the process of planning and the benefits that could be derived by the institution. The Tech planning process began with the institution's first annual Planning Conference, July 12. Forty-two OSUTT employees and students met in intense discussions for two days to lay groundwork for recommendations to be further developed in the institution's long-range plan. A conference summary outlining those recommendations was delivered to each employee.

A significant activity during this period was preparation of the Self Study Document drafted for the April 15–17 North Central Association evaluation. Team members recommended that OSUTT be accredited for another five years.

Discussions among top administrators of the State Department of Vocational-Technical Education and OSUTT to determine feasibility of developing articulation agreements between secondary-level technical and occupational programs and the post-secondary offerings at Tech were regarded as most encouraging. Several OSUTT instructional departments initiated further discussions and developed preliminary agreements with their counterparts.

A matching $72,309 grant enabled OSUTT to improve energy conservation measures in three major instructional facilities. The razing of some 36,900 square feet of World War II-vintage buildings also aided energy conservation and improved the appearance of the campus.

OSUTT applied for and received a grant from Wells Fargo and St. Johns Medical Center in Tulsa for construction of an outdoor game field and jogging course to promote wellness among faculty and students.

An outdoor industrial park started two years ago now contains more than $1 million in instructional equipment more appropriate to an outside environment.

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

1984–85 was another year of continuing financial distress for the state and the Institute. However, advances were made in the area of capital improvements, with the completion of the Engineering Technology Building and its dedication on November 15, 1984.

The addition of the Engineering Technology Building permitted the expansion of the laboratory space for computer programming and the addition of personal computers to double the equipment available to the students and faculty.

Additional, "state of the art" computer graphics systems were added to greatly increase the availability to Industrial Drafting and Design Technology and to include course offerings in Architectural Technology. This additional CAD hardware and software allows the Institute to continue as a leader in high-technology education within the central Oklahoma area.

In October, 1984 a lecture series was initiated to bring leaders in technology fields to Oklahoma City so that all might benefit from their expertise. Walter Sullivan was the first speaker, followed by Dr. Carol Rosin, Dr. John Andelin, and Dr. William Isler.

With the expansion of maintenance facilities to include a woodworking shop, quality cabinets and furniture can now be built in-house at a substantial saving and generally be available much sooner.

A cooperative program with the Kirkpatrick Center now provides excellent additional off-campus laboratory facilities for students in Horticulture Technology.

In April, 1985 an accreditation visit was conducted by the North Central

Association of Colleges and Schools with focus on the Institute's progress toward development of improved facilities for instruction in Engineering Technology. The team determined the new building to be a highly functional design, large enough to house the engineering technology programs and certain to contribute to meeting the mission statement that "the general purpose of the Technical Institute is to educate men and women for careers between the skilled crafts and highly scientific professions."

The addition of down-link television equipment allows the participation in the National University Teleconference (NUTN) programs. On April 17, 1985 the first sponsored teleconference, "The Congress: Is It Working?" was well received.

A comprehensive overview of the Institute was presented to distinguished members of the OSU Centennial Advisory Commission. A highlight was the new Engineering Technology Building which had been designated as an OSU Centennial Decade project.

CENTRAL STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT BILL J. LILLARD

Edmond, Oklahoma

Central State University, as the third largest state university, has completed another successful year. This year was a dynamic and progressive period for the total university. From the expanding academic program to the exciting extracurricular activities, examples are many of the total commitments to our students, faculty and the citizens of central Oklahoma.

The academic program was expanded to meet the needs of students in new and emerging fields of study. A Master's degree in Psychology was finalized with the hope of implementation in the fall of 1986. Central State University now offers 3 certificate programs; 8 pre-professional programs; 59 bachelor degree programs, with 112 options; and 24 master degree programs, with 75 options.

The administration, faculty and staff of Central State University continued to reassess the goals of high standards in academic programs and service to the community. Consistent with the provisions of Senate Bill 401, the governor appointed the President of Central State University to serve on the Data Processing Advisory Committee. The microprocessor laboratory was expanded to offer students a valuable automated learning facility as well as a facility for use in faculty and staff development programs. Faculty-sponsored research at Central State University has continued to be given a high priority by the administration and faculty. In addition, the amount of funding for research activities has more than doubled.

Central State University, in a partnership arrangement with the City of Edmond, negotiated with the United States Corps of Engineers for 10 acres of shoreline property as a site for a public service facility at the Lake Arcadia development area. A master plan for developing research facilities at the lake site is in its formative stages.

Due to retirements, resignations and reassignments, several key administrative staff positions were filled, including Dean, College of Special Arts and Sciences; Dean, College of Business Administration; Dean, College of Liberal Arts; and Dean, Graduate College.

Improvements and maintenance of faculty salaries have long been, and will continue to be, a high-priority item. Central State University's 1984–85 average faculty salary was the highest in the state system of higher education, and a 10-state region. The staff benefits component of compensation has been enhanced with the implementation of an optional early retirement incentive program providing health and life insurance coverage until the retired employee reaches the age of 65. Prudent management policies regarding fiscal matters and work load assignments have made these salary and benefit increases possible for a deserving and hard-working faculty.

Central State University has long established the need for student involvement in extracurricular activities. The musical, drama, and fine arts programs have all given their students an outstanding opportunity to perform. Once again, national recognition was attained as the wrestling team was crowned NAIA National Wrestling Champions, for the fifth time in the last seven years.

Central State University again experienced an increase in enrollment with 13,217 students enrolled for fall, 1985, setting another all-time record. Central State University made progress in the recruiting of minority students and in the hiring of minority faculty and staff members. The university remains dedicated to the spirit and reality of the affirmative action process and continues an active Affirmative Action Advisory Committee for the university. To be more responsive to the needs of all students, and in compliance with federal regulation, implementation of the Architectural Barrier Removal program, as outlined in the transition plan and implications for the Title IX legislation, has been evaluated and remediation steps have been addressed.

The top priorities in capital improvements were: improved and additional academic and administrative office space, paving of parking lots, lighting and campus beautification. Approval was received and the remodeling of Mitchell Hall and an addition of the Broncho Fieldhouse were intitiated. Roofing projects were finalized for the Communications and Art buildings. To improve campus security, a major building rekeying project was undertaken. Major enhancements were made in the area of administrative management with the

addition of several microprocessors, the installation of a new payroll personnel system, and the adoption of a positive reporting inventory system.

Central State University continues to change in breadth and depth from its historical founding to a mature multi-purpose urban institution of higher education and upholds a commitment to serve the people of Oklahoma. The student body composition at Central State University vividly reflects both the urban and Oklahoma role and scope of the university. Ninety-one percent of the student body are Oklahoma residents and 74 percent are residents of the Oklahoma City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. Students have expressed, and the university recognizes, the need for a broader program base to meet the needs of the citizenry of Oklahoma. Continued growth and overcrowding from past years of growth emphasizes the need for a general purposes classroom building. With the addition of a new classroom building, the older, temporary structures could be phased out, enhancing campus beautification and auxiliary space that was converted to instructional space during the era of growth could be reverted to its intended purposes.

Central State University has continued to enjoy outstanding community support and will be expanding during this year into areas of public service to better service this growing relationship with the community. The university will continue to be committed to educational excellence and progress.

EAST CENTRAL UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT STANLEY P. WAGNER

Ada, Oklahoma

The biggest news occurring at East Central this year was the state appropriation. For the first time in three years the faculty and staff received substantial raises. This ended a period of declines in all areas and provided a healthy boost in employee morale. Enrollment also increased 133 students above last year giving East Central its highest enrollment in history. The legislative session also provided another boost by changing the name to East Central University, thus making it easier to use.

The area of academic programs saw the initiation and growth of the honors program. It was begun in the fall of 1985 and now counts slightly over 50 students in the program. It is headed by a new Assistant Academic Vice President, Dr. Judy Alexander, and guided by an Honors Board that oversees the program. During the year East Central also eliminated programs that were not viable. The Health Care Administration and Radiologic Technology programs are being phased out. The State Regents approved a new program in Engineering Technology. This has great promise since its success has been substantial in other states. It will be under the direction of Dr. Craig Benedict, Chairman of the Applied Sciences Division.

While there have been no major building additions, there has been substantial construction on the campus. Several new parking lots have been built and surfaced, the largest being on Francis and 14th Street where the old ROTC barracks were. Another parking lot across the street from that has already been funded and should be ready by next spring.

The Kerr Center has seen substantial remodeling. A $150,000 contract was let to add seven new faculty offices, two classrooms, a conference room and a reception area. This should make Kerr Center far more practical for all the physical education areas and house most of the faculty in that area.

The year also saw some administrative changes. There was the departure of Dr. Bill Tillman, Executive Vice President; and Tom Wood, Assistant to the President. Both have been missed while the university tried to make rearrangements of administrators and keep costs down during a tight year. Dr. Joe Parsons was transferred from Student Services to a new position as Vice President for Development and Personnel Services, and the search process is under way for a Vice President for Student Services to replace him.

NORTHEASTERN STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT W. ROGER WEBB

Tahlequah, Oklahoma

Northeastern State University, along with the rest of public higher education in Oklahoma, experienced the third consecutive fiscal year of discouraging financial conditions resulting from the end of the energy boom in 1982. Yet, in the midst of this atmosphere of progress "put on hold," 1984–85 was a year when many projects previously deferred or worked on piecemeal came to fruition. It was, on the Tahlequah campus and at the University Center at Tulsa, a time of anticipation, planning and restrained growth.

After restricting academic offerings during the summer of 1984, Northeastern's enrollment reached historical highs in both the fall and spring terms. The fall enrollment was 7,318 and the spring enrollment was 7,043. For the second consecutive year demand exceeded supply for student residence hall spaces. Sustaining adequate levels of morale and quality offerings in a period of concurrent enrollment growth and resource decline added to the challenge presented this year.

New policies defining faculty workload and evaluation criteria were developed as was a system for considering student grade appeals. The various components for the teacher education program were consolidated under a dean of education in an effort to bring greater cohesion to this important aspect of Northeastern's academic endeavor.

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Northeastern made progress in its continuing efforts to achieve additional program accreditation. The Division of Nursing received accreditation from the National League for Nursing. Emphasis on expanding research incentives was provided through the Mini-Grant program for which funding increased 189 percent this year.

Drama and music faculty and students produced a summer musical both as an educational experience and a tourist attraction for the Tahlequah area. Northeastern's involvement in civic ventures is recognized by the local Chamber of Commerce when it sponsors NSU Appreciation Day each fall to welcome new students and thank the university for its myriad contributions to the community. Northeastern also established a Small Business Development Center as part of a statewide network created with federal grant funds.

This was a year of significant changes in facilities. In the fall a new digital telephone system was purchased and installed. An ongoing renovation project at the John Vaughan Library makes its resources more accessible to users. With capital improvement monies provided by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, Northeastern was able to convert the aging and deteriorating natatorium to a new gymnastics exercise room and faculty office spaces.

Computerized systems for energy management and building clocks were introduced to the campus, providing cost savings and efficiencies. Other energy conservation programs converted three high-rise residence halls to a central heating and cooling system and moved into the second year of installing energy-efficient campus lighting fixtures. New heat and smoke detection units have been installed in the residence halls as part of a five-year fire safety project.

Intellectual stimulation and cultural enrichment for Northeastern students were encouraged by the appearance on campus of Pulitzer-prize winning composer Ned Rorem; U.S. Senator David Boren; Dr. Benjamin Spock; actors Ossie Davis and Ruby Dee; entertainers Janie Fricke and Crystal Gayle; and Miss America.

In a period of austerity and uncertainty, Northeastern State University made the most of limited resources because of prudent planning and motivated people.

NORTHWESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT JOE J. STRUCKLE

Alva, Oklahoma

1984–85 was a trying time for the finances of Northwestern State University, as all schools have experienced. In spite of the financial dilemma, many accomplishments were made.

Northwestern graduated its first class of nurses and every graduate performed exceedingly well, based upon the N-Clex exam.

Each student performed above the national average which indicates that the program as originally constructed was an excellent model.

Remodeling of Herod Hall second floor was completed as was the remodeling for the new Mass Communications degree program location in Vinson Hall. New bleachers, roof and other improvements in the fieldhouse were also completed.

The university had an increase in students of five percent and the prospects for 1985–86 look even better.

SOUTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT LEON HIBBS

Durant, Oklahoma

The 1984–85 school year was designated as the Diamond Jubilee Year because Southeastern Oklahoma State University first opened its doors to students in June of 1909 as Southeastern State Normal School. During the 1984–85 school year, many activities, including Homecoming, were centered around the 75th Anniversary of the institution.

The original purpose of Southeastern was the education of teachers for the public schools of Oklahoma. During the 75 years since its founding, the institution has experienced significant periods of transition and growth. The purposes and functions have changed from exclusively teacher training to mission-oriented higher education seeking to meet the needs of the community, the state of Oklahoma, and the nation through many quality educational programs which prepare students for the arts and sciences, the professions, industry, technical education, and leadership and responsibility in government.

In the fall semester of 1984, Southeastern had a total resident collegiate enrollment of 4,032 students. Of this number, 776 were first time freshmen. The total student credit hour enrollment for the 1984 fall semester was 44,457. The teaching faculty remained at approximately the same number in 1984–85 as it was the previous year and continues to be the university's greatest asset.

During 1984–85, the Institutional Research and Planning Committee developed a comprehensive program review system for implementation in 1985–86. A "Retention Task Force" developed strategies aimed at the retention of freshman students. The Curriculum Committee and Academic Council considered and approved significant changes in all teacher education programs.

Students and faculty published more than 20 papers in basic research and

most were published in nationally-known scientific journals. In addition, several papers were presented before groups at scientific meetings.

The Placement Service, in cooperation with the Teacher Education Department, held its sixth succcessful Teacher Placement Day in Aprii of 1985. The Biomedical Science program continued in its tenth year at Southeastern.

The Curriculum Contest and the History Day Contest continue to bring many high school students to the campus annually.

A new computer was acquired for instructional and academic purposes during the last school year.

Ten new Parsons Scholars were selected in the spring of 1985. These classes of Parsons Scholars represent a center of academic excellence for the university.

The present status of Southeastern Oklahoma State University represents the culmination of three-quarters of a century of planning and effort by countless individuals. The administration and faculty look forward to the opportunity of beginning a new 75-year history of education at Southeastern—The "Campus of a Thousand Magnolias."

SOUTHWESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT LEONARD CAMPBELL

Weatherford, Oklahoma

Southwestern Oklahoma State University continued to maintain its leadership role as the academic and cultural center of Western Oklahoma during 1984–85. The institution fulfilled its strong commitment to educational excellence and stability as evidenced in a 6.5 percent enrollment increase. Also, student services and faculty staffing were maintained in spite of austere state funding levels. Planned progress could be noted in several important areas.

Construction was begun on the Replogle Music Hall addition to the 1,440 seat Fine Arts Center. The new addition, made possible in part by a donation from Margaret Renz Replogle, will include a bandroom, faculty offices, practice rooms, music library, and support facilities for student use. Further, the Memorial Student Center was renovated to serve the academic community's changing needs. Sports enthusiasts were grateful that the outdated and inadequate press box was replaced in Milam Stadium with a modern, safe, and economic two-story structure to accommodate media representatives and support staff.

For the third time in four years the Lady Bulldogs were NAIA Champions, and the men's rodeo team distinguished itself by winning its first National Championship title.

As anticipated, Oklahoma's largest professional undergraduate program in pharmacy was awarded continuing national accreditation. The School of Health Sciences had 95 graduates in Pharmacy, 14 in Nursing, and 10 in Allied Health Sciences. This represented only a portion of the 822 degrees conferred at the annual convocation exercises. In the School of Arts and Sciences, 160 degrees were awarded, 165 in the School of Business, and 186 in the School of Education. The master's degree was earned by 192 candidates.

The Industrial Technology program (only four years old) was reviewed for national accreditation by the National Association of Industrial Technology. If approved, this will be the only program of its kind in the state of Oklahoma accredited by this professional association. Newer programs gaining prominence include Criminal Justice, Communications, and Engineering Physics. Planning for a major extension of the university's mission to conduct research has been completed, and implementation will begin in the fall of 1985.

A National Science Foundation grant is providing science departments an opportunity to provide public lectures and assist high school science teachers. The program is called SWISH (Southwestern Intensive Science Help).

Internships are now bringing the university and industry (and the professions) into a mutually beneficial partnership. Programs with internships include Industrial Technology, Computer Science, Business, Pharmacy, Medical Technology, Nursing, Allied Health, Psychology, and Education.

To give emphasis to the grass roots foundation upon which Southwestern was founded, *WESTVIEW* continues as the major Western Oklahoma heritage journal. It is a publication prepared in conjunction with the university's Regional Studies Program. Southwestern's activities continue to span the full spectrum from frontier history to modern technology. The administration and faculty recognize that today's university graduates will spend the majority of their adult lives in the twenty-first century.

CAMERON UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT DON DAVIS

Lawton, Oklahoma

Thanks to the McMahon Foundation and federal government, Cameron University continued its progress toward increased educational excellence during 1984–85 despite continued reductions in state funding.

By matching federal dollars from the Title III program with grants from the McMahon Foundation, Cameron continued with programs to construct and equip a media center, automate its library, develop graduate programs, upgrade academic laboratories, expand university computing capabilities and design physical facilities management systems.

Included in the 4,000-square foot media center are a television studio, video control and editing room, graphics design area, audio-visual service facilities, and photography laboratory. The center will support instructional and other institutional activities and will link the university's local area network system.

The Virginia Tech Library System, a proven system in use in many major universities around the nation, was chosen by Cameron as its vehicle for library computerization. The automated circulation system was completed ahead of schedule and will be fully operational during 1985–86. Links with other national information systems should follow soon.

Since no state dollars are available to develop the faculty credentials and acquire the library holdings to bring graduate education to Oklahoma's third largest urban area, Cameron continued on its four-year program to develop and acquire these resources using private funds and federal monies. Progress continued with primary emphasis being in education and business related fields.

Expansion of the local area network which connects computers throughout the campus was continued throughout the year. The network is essential for library automation, dissemination of media and telecommunication services, and expanding computing capabilities throughout the campus. Further improvements were also made in the university's academic laboratories.

Title III programs also provided funding for development and implementation of the university's first comprehensive personnel system. Physical facilities management similarly received a boost from new systems designed to automate and program maintenance, repair and replacement functions.

Following nearly four years of on-campus discussion and review, a new university governance structure was approved by the A & M Regents. The structure includes faculty, student and university committees which contain representatives of all groups, and a coordinating body intended to facilitate increased dialog among faculty, students and administration.

Also approved by the A & M Regents was a new Faculty Handbook, a comprehensive document which sets forth the employment relationships between faculty members and the university and establishes policies relating to such issues as academic rank and tenure, faculty rights and responsibilities, and research. Adoption of the handbook culminated nearly four years of research, discussion and revision.

All of Cameron's two-year technical programs were reviewed by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education and each was awarded an "A" rating. These reviews are conducted on a five-year cycle. The National League

for Nursing evaluated the university's Associate Degree Nursing program and recommended reaccreditation for the maximum term.

Installation of new artificial turf at Cameron Stadium was the highlight of a bustling year of sports activities that saw the addition of a full-time athletic director and trainer. Renovations in Shepler Center provided a centralized office complex for the university coaching staff.

Courageous action by the Oklahoma Legislature on budget formulas and tax measures allowed increased budget allocations by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education for the first time in three years. The major share of Cameron's increase was utilized for faculty and staff benefits, resulting in a boost in campus morale.

The allocation of $900,000 by the state Regents for the first phase of Cameron's Health, Physical Education and Recreation Complex was greeted warmly on campus. The facility has been sorely needed and will be a boon to campus educational and recreational programs.

LANGSTON UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT ERNEST L. HOLLOWAY

Langston, Oklahoma

1984–85 was a year in which Langston University joined with others in higher education in supporting the Governor and Legislators as they sought additional revenue for state government. During a period of state revenue shortfalls, the institution readjusted all budget line items and moved forward in fulfilling the mission of the university.

The record will show that during this period of budget constraints progress was made in spite of adversity. The enrollment of 2,001 students on the main campus and at the Urban Centers reflected a slight decrease from the previous year. This decrease was consistent with some national and state trends; in Oklahoma enrollment declined 4.6 percent.

It was during 1984–85 that the institution initiated and successfully completed its first Endowment Fund Drive. With the $125,000 awarded by the U.S. Office of Education, the institution received from alumni, employees, students and friends an equal match of $125,000 to establish a $250,000 endowment. The goal is to be completed during 1986–87. The support from several federal programs strengthens the institution's capacity to carrry out its mission.

The International Goat Research program was given the green light and many rewards and benefits should be forthcoming as the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture project gets under way.

The foundation herd for this project has been procured and the target site cleared for goat pasture. Two wet laboratories for goat research have been established, along with the complete fencing of the pasture area.

An agreement with the Kerr Foundation has been negotiated to conduct jointly catfish research and extension at the Kerr Foundation Ranch in Poteau.

A cooperative arrangement with a land owner in McAlester has been established to utilize land resources to put into place research conservation tillage.

Field Days for catfish and horticultural crops and trout fish were successful again this year. Three hundred clients were serviced at these Field Days.

The institution set in motion a strong initiative to enroll academically talented students by establishing and awarding Regents' Scholarships and President's Scholarships to top high school graduates.

The Langston University Urban Center in Oklahoma City is a goal oriented operation with a deep sense of community commitment.

There has been a push to enhance the Urban Center's visibility in the Oklahoma City area. Specific plans and programs have been outlined for that specific purpose.

Setting in motion steps that would lead to the Library's going "on-line" became one of the priorities. This step would be accomplished through the installation of computers putting the library on line to AMIGOS, a regional sub-division of OCLC (On-Line-College Library Circuit). This networking service will greatly expedite labor in such areas as acquisitions, cataloging and inter-library loan.

Over 600 volumes were added to the G. Lamar Harrison Library. The M. B. Tolson Black Heritage Library gained 250 new holdings.

Student Affairs continues to provide well-rounded, well-structured, and meaningful activities for all students enrolled. During 1984–85, this office strengthened its co-curricular offerings by increasing the frequency of the exposure of students to the fine arts, performing arts, folklore, lectures, and experts in various fields of endeavor.

A block of season tickets was made available for over 200 students to attend the Guthrie Arts Council Fine Arts Series, which included some of the leading artists in America.

Student Affairs also has as one of its primary objectives that of providing opportunities for students to engage in direct dialogue with artists, lecturers, outstanding alumni and scholars who visit the campus.

The completion of the track and field facilities permitted the university to host its first track meet for men and women on April 2, 1985. It was very successful with over 10 universities and colleges participating in the meet.

New score boards were installed in the C. F. Gayles Gymnasium and Anderson Football Field, along with refinishing the basketball court.

1984–85 ushered in a new approach and a new strategy for federal relations, development foundation, fund-raising, and alumni affairs. These areas of institutional support stopped selling the university and began marketing it, becoming interested with customer (students, alumni, friends, donors, etc.) satisfaction. The results have been an increase in total federal and private funds, an increase in total membership in the Langston University National Alumni Association including life members and honorary members.

During the 1984 and 1985 summer sessions, the institution sponsored training programs for the youth of Oklahoma and Logan Counties. The highly successful program is known as "Best for Life." Approximately 500 youth, ages 14–15, gained valuable experiences from this program.

Langston University has a strong commitment to the youth of this state and nation, and all of its resources are directed toward preparing them *to lead, to serve and to succeed.*

OKLAHOMA PANHANDLE STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT THOMAS L. PALMER

Goodwell, Oklahoma

Panhandle State University is completing 76 years of service to the Oklahoma Panhandle. Since its inception by the State Legislature in 1909, the university has provided leadership in higher education, for the high plains area, in the agricultural and mechanical arts. Moving to meet the needs of an expanding population, the university has diversified its curriculum to provide a broad educational experience in the liberal arts and general education as well as specialization in diverse fields all the way from the fine arts and humanities to teacher education, business administration and science.

The faculty of Panhandle State University is dedicated and well trained. Twenty-two have the doctor's degree (including two part-time professors). The master's degree is the minimum entry level into regular faculty status. A professional faculty development program provides a vehicle for the continued intellectual growth and stimulation of the faculty.

The administration and faculty are sensitive to the need of meeting the mission and functions of the university. In February, 1985 Panhandle State University was reviewed by the North Central Association of Colleges and

Schools and received renewal of accreditation for the full 10-year period with the next accreditation review scheduled for 1995.

Intercollegiate athletics provide, through competitive teams in football, basketball and track, a focal point for student morale. In November, 1984 the football team won the Sunflower Bowl. With significant vocal, instrumental groups and dramatic presentations, the university provides for the delicate mix between cultural and athletic events as well as the pursuit of academic excellence.

The Marvin E. McKee Library is the center of academic life on campus. The collection has grown to include 94,372 volumes and 507 periodicals.

The university confers three baccalaureate degrees; the bachelor of arts, bachelor of science and bachelor of music education. The major fields graduating students included: accounting 11, agribusiness 21, agronomy 2, animal science 5, biology 5, business administration 18, business education 2, chemistry 1, computer science 4, elementary education 20, English 3, health and physical education 12, health and physical education (recreation option) 3, history 1, home economics 2, industrial arts 3, mass communication 2, mathematics 3, music 2, music education 1, natural science 2, psychology 3, secretarial science 1, social studies 3, speech 2, vocational agriculture 12, vocational home economics 3, and military science commission 2.

Panhandle State University is part of The Oklahoma System of Higher Education under the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. Besides accreditation by the State Regents, the university is regionally accredited as noted above, by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools (1995) and by the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (1988). The teacher education program is also accredited by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.

Financial aid for students from university-based programs for 1984–85 included:

$ 53,924	University-Based Programs
17,700	National Direct Student Loans
9,784	Supplementary Education Opportunity Grants
26,440	Work Study Programs
328,457	Pell Grants (322 recipients)
562,368	Institutional Scholarships, Loans, fee waivers, and student labor
$ 57,760	Scholarships from Foundation

The university continues to have critical capital improvement needs in the area of renovation and refurbishing of some older buildings to bring them up to

modern day standards, including modifications to assist the handicapped in gaining access to all buildings. The heating and air-conditioning facilities need up-dating to provide comfortable conditions for students and the professional staff to work and study.

Panhandle State University is justifiably proud of the achievements of the past and looks expectantly to contributing to the needs of Oklahoma higher education in the great plains area of the state during the decade of the 1980's.

UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND ARTS OF OKLAHOMA

PRESIDENT ROY TROUTT

Chickasha, Oklahoma

The 1984–85 school year was one of recommitment and growth for the faculty and administration of the University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma: recommitment to the general education Interdisciplinary Studies core (IDS), and growth through the process of updating and revising that curriculum to meet the changing needs of students in a changing world.

It is the Interdisciplinary Studies core that makes USAO unique among Oklahoma's 27 public institutions of higher education. Since the core's inception nearly 20 years ago, the school has hired exclusively toward its interdisciplinary nature, cultivating faculty who are able to team-teach and to transcend their areas of specialization by conveying to students the richness of learning in integrated fashion. But there was room for revision and, during the 1983–84 school year, a committee composed of both faculty and administrators began weekly meetings geared toward making an excellent program better.

The result, which gained approval from the entire faculty last spring, features a new, even more comprehensive and interrelated curriculum. The basic skills segment, for example, includes course work in logic and critical thinking to complement its freshman writing sequence, and an entirely new addition to the Principal Ideas of the World sequence entitled "Political and Economic World Thought." Most importantly, a capstone senior seminar required of each student in the final trimester before graduation, will provide an opportunity to relate the interdisciplinary knowledge he has gained together with his major field of study in one final project.

There are other improvements, as well: embellishments and changes generally designed to bring the IDS sequence very much into the realm of twenty-first century education.

Faculty, administration, and students alike are most excited about its coming implementation in the fall of 1985. Perhaps the most valuable thing gained from those weekly work sessions was the strong resurgence of spirit and

good will, of coming together, which the USAO faculty and administration experienced during this time. Indeed, during a period in the recent educational history of our state which, with good reason, looked bleak to many, USAO experienced nothing less than a complete renewal of faith in its mission and its program.

Happily, this positive climate continues to be enhanced by a growing student body made up of dedicated newcomers with a strong liberal arts orientation. These are students who respond most favorably to USAO's continuing commitment to a lower student-faculty ratio, individualized instruction, and accelerated learning. The interdisciplinary core works best for students who are able to appreciate a multiplicity of viewpoints, and USAO has been steadily attracting such students in recent years. The 1984–85 school year offers excellent proof that, at all levels, USAO's interdisciplinary experiment is working—and working well.

THE OKLAHOMA COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

PRESIDENT RODNEY T. HOULIHAN

Tulsa, Oklahoma

1984–85 marked several changes and advancements in the role of OCOMS in community, state, and national health care scenes. In its 13th year of operation, the college continues to meet successfully its principal objective to train osteopathic physicians while also establishing a broader scope of academic, public health care, and public health education services.

With the commencement of the class of 1985, the number of OCOMS Alumni increased to 530. The growing number of OCOMS general practitioners serving areas of physician need continues to improve primary health care availability across the state. Currently 68 percent of OCOMS graduates are in general practice with 75 percent of those practicing in Oklahoma, serving communities of 10,000 or less population.

OCOMS' academic program continues to elevate its students to the top when ranked with other osteopathic colleges on national board exams. The quality of the curriculum has been persistently refined to meet new needs and technology. The number of fulltime faculty of the college has also been increased over the last year. Student enrollment in the four-year curriculum totals 338.

OCOMS Clinical Education unit recently included a Director of Clerkships to monitor clinical rotations and a psychiatrist to develop an externship and residency program in psychiatry. Beginning in 1986, the college will establish postdoctoral internships for OCOMS students.

In line with another primary function of the college to assist related health professions in their community health care efforts, the OCOMS Area Health Education Center (AHEC) Program was implemented in October 1984 with the presentation of a federal grant. The funding had been sought by the college to develop and extend its health education services. In agreement with five other educational institutions in eastern Oklahoma, community-based health education services will be provided within those areas.

The college has also maintained a fulltime schedule of continuing medical education programs for osteopathic physicians in Oklahoma and adjacent states. A series of talkback television lectures is broadcasted weekly.

In the context of community service, the college has been able to care for a significantly large number of indigent patients during 1985 through a contract with the Department of Human Services. The contract has provided funding for comprehensive health care at the OCOMS Finis W. Smith Teaching Clinic for persons who qualify. The program has already served 8,500 indigent patients in the Tulsa area.

OCOMS students and faculty responded to an ever-growing number of requests in 1984–85 for public presentations regarding osteopathic medicine, health screenings, and other community service projects. Events such as Operation Aware, Headstart Physicals, Health Fair(s), Special Olympics and many others were generously assisted by OCOMS.

In keeping with another of OCOMS' primary functions to conduct research for new medical knowledge, the college has a greater number of research projects under way than ever before. The college has employed for the first time a Research Scientist to increase the organized research endeavors of the school.

A member of OCOMS' Center for Behavioral Medicine was awarded a $140,000 grant from the National Health, Lung, and Blood Institute of the National Institutes of Health. The grant provided funding for research to determine the relationship between aerobic fitness and psychological stress.

Also transcribed in OCOMS history in September, 1984, Dr. John Barson announced his resignation as President (1972–1985) of OCOMS and his intention to pursue other professional interests. His announcement was followed by the appointment of Rodney T. Houlihan, Ph.D., as Acting President. Dr. Houlihan is an inaugural member of the OCOMS administration, having served most recently as Vice President of Research and Development.

CARL ALBERT JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT JOE E. WHITE

Poteau, Oklahoma

Carl Albert Junior College's 50th academic year, 1984–85, was filled with activities to celebrate the school's golden anniversary.

A budget of $3,496,330 from state-appropriated ($2,454,188), revolving ($492,704), capital improvements ($500,000), and federal program ($549,438) funding was administered by CAJC.

Capital improvements included completion of a 500-seat auditorium and renovation of the Costner Memorial Student Center. Renovation of the Student Center was paid for by union fees.

The CAJC Development Foundation income for 1984–85 was $89,844.42, with expenditures of $191,627.36, for a net decrease of $101,782.94.

In recognition of a $40,000 gift toward completion of the college's first dormitory, the college named the facility the Bill J. Barber Scholars' Center. The facility, paid for entirely by private funds, houses 40 academically-gifted students and opened for occupancy in August 1985.

CAJC's annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment, including students enrolled at the McCurtain County Higher Education Center, was 1,036. Annualized FTE for classes offered by CAJC at its Sallisaw Extension Center was 45.

Golden anniversary events included a special flag-raising ceremony, a concert by country music star Reba McEntire, a celebrity golf tournament, a musical presentation of Rodgers and Hart songs entitled "Sing for Your Supper," an arts and crafts festival, the second annual Golden Holiday Ball, co-sponsorship of the Poteau Chamber of Commerce annual dinner, sixth annual Miss CAJC Pageant, and a concert by the Oklahoma City Symphony Orchestra.

Student activities included the fifth annual chili cooking contest, choir concerts, a walkathon for the American Heart Association, regional VICA contests, intramural sports, scholastic meet for area high schools, egg hunt for Headstart children, blood donor drives, blood pressure check clinics, talent show, and second annual Mr. CAJC Pageant.

CAJC's Division of Communications and Fine Arts presented the Rodgers and Hammerstein musical, "Cinderella."

CAJC business students won awards at the state Phi Beta Lambda convention and a CAJC journalism student was elected public relations officer for the state Young Democrats organization.

Who's Who in American Junior Colleges listed 18 CAJC sophomores in its 1985 edition, and CAJC's nursing graduates achieved 100 percent passing rate on the Oklahoma State Nursing Board exam for the second consecutive year.

Several seminars were offered through CAJC's Office of Continuing Education. Seminars included water color painting, personal development for high school girls, innkeepers law, a variety of arts and crafts for adults and children, oil and color techniques, Laubach literacy tutor workshop, color analysis, snow skiing, "Little Down" real estate, cardiopulmonary resusitation, and a forum on family violence.

The Robert S. Kerr Conference Center served a total of 3,854 people at 193 events during the year.

The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery chose CAJC as headquarters for its Southeastern Oklahoma Area Health Education Center.

CAJC's golden anniversary year of providing higher education to eastern Oklahoma was not a climax but a beginning of a new era.

CONNORS STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT CARL O. WESTBROOK

Warner, Oklahoma

1984–85 was a good year for the college, with the exception of a continued no-growth budget. Faculty and staff dedication remained excellent in the face of another year with no pay increases.

The college entered the second year of a new nursing program which operated at capacity in the old library, remodeled by the staff at Connors for this purpose.

Capital improvement funds were authorized and construction began on completion of the new library. The complex, when completed, will greatly enhance the physical resources of the campus, and provide added strength to students and service to the community as a whole.

Enrollment remained stable, with respect to full-time students, at both the main campus and the Muskogee center. Viability, service, and commitment to students and community remain major objectives of the college.

The athletic endeavors of the college were enhanced by the winning of a national championship in women's basketball and a state, district, and regional championship, as well as a trip to the JUCO World Series by the baseball team.

The accomplishments and achievements of students, faculty, and staff during this year were outstanding and stand as evidence of their commitments to opportunity and excellence.

The college was in excellent condition with respect to its bonded indentures, and concluded the year by paying off this debt some 16 years early. The college thus stands debt free in all accounts and is proud of this accomplishment.

The college, in its entirety, remains committed and dedicated to providing service and opportunity to the citizens of the state.

EASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT JAMES M. MILLER

Wilburton, Oklahoma

During 1984–85, Eastern Oklahoma State College experienced a marked increase in enrollment, with increases of 14 percent or more for the spring semester, 1985, and the summer of 1985. In addition, Eastern continues to offer viable programs at the E.T. Dunlap Center for Higher Education in McCurtain County, with strong enrollment for Eastern at the Center.

Extension programs were taught in McAlester, and Eastern introduced a more flexible schedule of program offerings on campus to include a commuters' schedule and diversified technical education offerings.

Average faculty salary for nine and ten-month employees increased to $24,756 for 1984–85.

Through the funding of a federal grant, Eastern introduced a Career Laddering Program for Licensed Practical Nurses into its two-year Nursing curriculum. This was funded for approximately $60,000 in the 1984–85 school year. This grant allowed Eastern Oklahoma State College's Nursing program to expand its offerings into the areas of Computer Technology in Nursing, as well as providing Eastern with the capital to employ a Coordinator for the Career Laddering program.

In the area of technology, Eastern revised and revitalized its drafting program, to include Computer-assisted Drafting. The cost of new equipment in this area is estimated at $20,000.

Also, in order to support all academic areas better, Eastern Oklahoma State College increased its library budget approximately $60,000.

Eastern, as an institution, has much pride in its heritage and will continue to strive to be a pace setter for the future in the areas of quality education.

EL RENO JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT BILL S. COLE

El Reno, Oklahoma

A number of important projects were completed in 1984–85 which created bright spots at El Reno Junior College. Among these were: official notification by the National League for Nursing of accreditation for the nursing program for eight years; completion and occupancy (August, 1984) of the $200,000 food service addition to the Student Center; receipt of $118,000 in capital improvement funds to continue work on the Campus Master Plan; development of agriculture facilities by the ERJC development foundation (including both bovine and equine barns, pens, corrals and stables); and continued funding by Title III for the third year of a four-year grant.

The past two successive years of budget shortfalls made their greatest impact felt during 1984–85 particularly in program development. As a developing institution, the majority of activities was restricted to those absolutely essential to maintaining the status quo.

The only development activities implemented during the year resulted from external funds from grants, contracts and donations specifically designated to assist new programs in electronics, drafting and design and equine technology.

The budget constraints during this year and the previous year resulted in reduced course and sectional offerings. Fall headcount for 1984 was 1,509 compared to the previous year of 1,678 and an FTE of 761 versus 786 in 1983. A loss of 3.5 percent in enrollment may have been the most obvious effect; however, the long term effects may be felt for many years.

A new area of programming occurred with ERJC's implementation of a total of six telecourses ranging from computer programming to the "Write Course" (English Composition) during 1984–85.

The faculty, staff and regents concluded the year with renewed enthusiasm and commitment, and with the expectation of continued growth and development of El Reno Junior College even though resources in the future may be more restricted.

MURRAY STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT CLYDE R. KINDELL

Tishomingo, Oklahoma

During 1984–85, Murray State College was able to make measurable progress even though, like other higher educational institutions in the State System, it suffered its third consecutive year without a budget increase. The college was reaccredited by the North Central Association for a period of 10

years ending in 1994. Concerns expressed by the North Central evaluation team were addressed and procedures were established to strengthen the areas noted in the report.

During this reporting period, a Student Retention Plan was adopted which encompasses five areas of activities: (1) College-Wide Student Assessment, (2) Social Integration, (3) Mentoring, (4) Writing Across the Curriculum, and (5) Transitional Curriculum. In the area of capital improvements, a new 30-stall horse barn was constructed with state appropriated funds and a new roof was put on the Student Center with Auxiliary Enterprise funding.

During the next reporting period, major emphasis will continue to be placed on the improvement of educational programs. The Student Retention Plan will be refined. Based upon availability of capital improvement funds, the college water system will be upgraded to meet the minimum quality standards as established by the Oklahoma Department of Health.

NORTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA A&M COLLEGE

PRESIDENT BOBBY R. WRIGHT

Miami, Oklahoma

Because of budget restraints, 1984–85 was a year of challenges. The college chose to de-emphasize summer school which caused a decline in the annual FTE to 2,217. In 1985–86 normal summer school operations were resumed with an increase in enrollment of 55 percent. The Housing System operated at above normal capacity.

Construction on Phase II of the Health Sciences Complex was completed during 1984–85, and the building became totally operational. Building and equipment for Phase II necessitated an expenditure of $280,000 from Capital Improvement Funds.

Due to the age of the buildings, considerable time was spent during the year for general repair and maintenance of buildings and grounds. Additional monies will be needed to maintain the campus in the manner in which it should be maintained.

The college continues to explore the development of its foundation and the raising of funds from private sources. Private gifts permitted the purchase of academic equipment, an addition to the field house which will be used as a reception area, classroom, and squad meeting room, and a new sound system for the gymnasium. The Alumni Association became a more viable organization in support of the college.

As faculties become more stable, the college realizes a greater need for continuing staff development. Faculty earned 292 graduate credit hours during

1984–85. In addition, a number of noncredit workshops and seminars were made available for faculty and staff improvement.

The major portion of equipment funds was spent to purchase microcomputers which were placed in a microcomputer laboratory, in faculty offices, and in the Learning Resources Center for use by students as needed. The Drafting/Design Department purchased a Cad-Cam Computer System. An English Developmental Lab was instituted.

The self-study process in preparation for a North Central accreditation visit in 1987 is being used as a tool for institutional planning and improvement.

The academic programs continue to be strong with the college graduating its largest class. The Associate Degree Nursing Program was accredited by the National League for Nursing. The college continues to be competitive on a national basis with its instructional programs, drama and fine arts participants, Phi Theta Kappa (national scholastic honor fraternity), Aggie judging teams, athletic teams, and other activities.

NORTHERN OKLAHOMA COLLEGE

PRESIDENT EDWIN E. VINEYARD

Tonkawa, Oklahoma

1984–85 was another in a series of difficult years in funding by the state of its institutions and services. Faculty, students, and administration looked toward leadership at the state level to provide relief, and they were not disappointed. Remedies required statesmanship on the part of legislative and executive leaders, and their efforts encouraged faculty and other employees during the year.

Through the use of capital funds available to the institution, numerous minor improvements were made or begun. These included a new campus lighting system, new gymnasium flooring and seating, asbestos removal and stage remodeling in the auditorium, boiler conversion in the old fieldhouse, new roofs on portions of three buildings, and waterproofing of stonework on Wilkin Hall.

The presence on campus of two students with training in sculpture enabled the college to continue a program to enhance campus aesthetics. A new sculpture called "The Graduate" was erected at the main campus entrance. Others are to follow.

The faculty has continued to render quality instructional services to students despite financial hardships. The five principal leadership posts within the college have been manned by the same persons for more than 15 years. A testimonial-roast was sponsored by the faculty honoring the president for 20 years of service. The Chancellor presented a proclamation by the Governor naming that as his day in Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMA CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

PRESIDENT DON NEWPORT

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

1984–85 was a year of adaptation at Oklahoma City Community College. New demands and changing community needs presented challenges that the college responded to with innovative vigor.

A $3 million revenue bond issue was approved by the OCCC Board of Regents to raise funds for the construction of a child development center, student center, wellness center and physical plant facilities. The bond issue received an A-rating from Standard and Poors, reflecting a positive assessment by the financial community of the college's ability to meet its obligations.

OCCC's ties with business and industry continued to expand through the Outreach Program. Compared with the previous year, the college provided training for more than twice the number of employees for various area companies: a total of 2,397 individuals were trained, and the number of training sites was increased from three to eight.

An entry-level assessment and placement program was also developed and implemented at the college. The program not only increases students' chances for success, but also ensures that certain competency levels have been achieved by degree graduates.

Working with a consultant, a committee researched, developed and implemented a Strategic Plan which provides guidelines and objectives for the college for the next five years.

In conjunction with that Strategic Plan, marketing efforts intensified to assist recruitment and increase community awareness of the college and its programs. Among other things, an awareness campaign was waged in print and electronic media, and a 30-minute television production called "Connecting" debuted. Produced by the college's media production department, the show features segments about students, faculty and activities at OCCC. It airs monthly on Cox Cable Television.

Culturally, OCCC became a rich resource to draw from. Six theatrical productions were offered, along with numerous exhibits, concerts, lectures and seminars, and several minority-awareness heritage weeks.

The college was also a co-sponsor of Arts Festival Oklahoma 1984. The Labor Day weekend festival featured 187 artists and 30 performing groups that drew 125,000 people to the campus.

1984–85 saw more than 1,000 students participate in 29 telecourses, a 63 percent increase over last year. The college's Talk Back Television logged more than 1,500 clock hours state-wide, with 933 students in 36 sections

producing 2,799 credit hours, a four percent increase. And in off-campus classes, 1,700 people were involved in 77 classes at 50 different locations, an 18 percent increase.

In addition, 24,389 citizens were served through classes, special events, testing services, Speakers Bureau, and conferences coordinated through the Community Service Center.

Enrollment and credit hour production were as follows; summer 1984, 4,951 enrollments, 19,305 credit hours; fall 1984, 7,441 enrollments, 43,661 credit hours; spring 1985, 8,523 enrollments, 47,342 credit hours. Totals for the year were 22,043 enrollments and 110,308 credit hours, with an additional 9,940 non-credit enrollments, bringing the grand total of citizens enrolling in organized educational activities to 31,983, a new high for the college.

ROGERS STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT RICHARD H. MOSIER

Claremore, Oklahoma

1984–85 at Rogers State College was unique in that throughout the year initial moves were made across the campus to accommodate the impact of new technology upon educational programming and the people served by the college.

An automated circulation system was tested and implemented at the Thunderbird Library. The time and effort saved by this innovation markedly improved the effectiveness of the library staff and it also greatly expanded the availability of resource material to students, staff and the community as a whole.

Electronic word processing came to the college as the system that will soon extend this service across campus was tested and installed.

An AT&T Super Micro Computer capability was installed in the college's computer laboratory as an extension and improvement of the training and education in computer applications offered to students.

Courses were offered in the "C" language, the UNIX Operating Systems, and the "Ada" language. Seminars dealing with the "Ada" language were offered on contract to Burtek Incorporated and Flight Safety International.

A Student Financial Aid Software System was tested and installed, the payroll software system rewritten, and the computerized capability to provide on-line student transcripts initiated.

The college was designated as the Northeastern Oklahoma Area Health Education Center with responsibility for developing health education training

programs for a 17 county area and the School of Nursing was granted an eight year accreditation by the National League for Nursing.

Plans were made to inaugurate a pretest- post test program for each graduating student. In this manner the college proposes to test a "value added" approach to the evaluation of program and curriculum.

A concentrated effort by the college music and drama departments to improve, expand, and develop a new level of excellence in instruction and performance met with a great deal of initial success. Of particular note were the activities of the Heritage Singers and the Jazz Ensemble.

In recognition of the work of a number of the staff in the area of Rock Art, a Rock Art Research Center was established and supported by an external grant in the Thunderbird Library.

The Science-Mathematics Division developed a program of student assistantships, a new student advising program, and division-wide implementation of computer applications and word processing.

Retention efforts were strengthened by a formalized program of telephone contact with no shows, a Success-Maker Workshop, a Project Recycle, Pre-enrollment Evaluation and increased attention to minority concerns.

A grant of $18,000 was received from the Rogers College Foundation for the improvement and beautification of the grounds.

The recently initiated Rogers College Foundation Endowment grew to almost $200,000.

At the year's end the major problem on the Rogers State College campus continued to be the comparatively low level of operating funds per student and the lack of funds to adequately maintain and renovate aged campus buildings.

ROSE STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT JOE PACKNETT

Midwest City, Oklahoma

1984–85 concluded for Rose State College with Dr. Joe Packnett's announcement of his forthcoming retirement and the appointment of Dr. John Davis as interim president to be effective August 1, 1985. A Presidential Search Committee was formed, and the college regents expect to name a new president in November of 1985.

The number of full-time faculty began at 157 for the fall semester, but dropped to 155 as a result of two illnesses; eight staff members taught part time, and 151 supplemental faculty were employed. These 314 staff members pro-

duced a combined teaching load of 219.5 full-time teaching equivalency for the two academic semesters. Each FTE instructor produced, on the average, 658.6 student credit hours during the year.

Enrollments and credit hour production for the year follow: summer 1984, 5,803 collegiate enrollments producing 24,430 credit hours; fall 1984, 10,166 enrollments producing 76,643 credit hours; spring 1985, 9,741 enrollments, producing 68,662 credit hours. Totals for the full year were 25,710 collegiate enrollments and 169,735 credit hours, with an additional 22,410 noncollegiate enrollments. At the conclusion of the spring semester, 520 students graduated.

Telecourse enrollment grew this year, reaching a high of 511 for the spring 1985 semester. The total enrollment for summer 1984, fall 1984, and spring 1985, was 1,117. The enrollments produced 3,654 student credit hours for a fiscal year FTE of 122 students. The average class size for the year was 38.52.

Three Campus Master Plan projects were completed during 1984–85. The addition of the elevator to the Business Classroom Building was a much needed project. This will allow students with ambulatory problems easy access to the second floor of two major classroom buildings. Both major and minor roof repairs were completed on several buildings. The purchase of 1.03 acres adjoining the college property was finalized.

Projects on hold until funds are available include the following: concession stand with restrooms and storage area for outdoor activity area; enclosure of patios on the Humanities, Fine Arts, and Health Science buildings; a hard surface running track; and another set (2) of tennis courts lighted and fenced.

Revision of the Campus Master Plan reflects the following long-range facilities' goals:

1. Expansion of the Student Center
2. Construction of a Fine Arts Complex

Two important projects began that involve personnel campus wide. Following consultation with all areas connected with enrollment, particularly the Office of Admissions and Records, Computer Center staff started development of a more efficient Student Information System. This new computer-assisted enrollment and registration system will provide on-line capabilities for the terminals placed in all the necessary offices on campus. Preparation was also initiated for the college's next North Central Association accreditation review. Committees were organized; a timetable was set, and review began. The self study will be submitted in the fall of 1987.

SEMINOLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT GREGORY G. FITCH

Seminole, Oklahoma

Seminole Junior College, through its general developmental and computerized support programs, is establishing itself as a front runner in student, academic and community services. The college emphasizes quality instruction in 26 degree programs. It continues to grow through expanded Individual Recreational Activity offerings and specially adapted community service activities as part of the overall commitment to a "healthy mind and body." SJC champions the concept that everyone, regardless of background, should have the opportunity to improve life through education.

Seminole Junior College during 1984–85 brought to fruition the plans for a multi-purpose Academic Skills Center (ASSIST) and three micro-computer laboratories in science, computer science, and composition. Directed Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) in support of our students jumped from 200 in 1983 to over 2,000 contacts in 1984–85. Plans and development of a Math Laboratory to be completed by fall 1985 are under way. The college remains committed to the academic development and support of students by providing individualized counseling and orientation services, a newly constituted career and employment skill center, updated computerized course transfer information, diagnostic assessment, and a full-service Admissions Center and Business Office. And, during second year funding of a Title III Developing Institutions' Grant, SJC developed two separate complete fixed-base computer systems that streamlined administrative services and provided an instruction-centered mainframe computer for student use.

The campus continues to grow and expand with the completion of the Jeff Johnston Fine Arts Center, a multi-purpose classroom and 496 seat auditorium building, the establishment of a new Universal/Hydra-weight training room, and the first steps in refurbishing Tanner Hall, the Administration Building.

The David L. Boren Library, the heart of the academic programming, has expanded expenditures for new books by 400 percent since 1982. The library has become a focal point for art and photography shows, community meetings, fashion and beauty contests, special programs, and general classroom use.

The SJC men's basketball team took its fifth straight state championship, while the baseball team set a new national consecutive win record of 42 straight games and a 1984–85 win-loss record of 70-6, a .921 average.

Seminole Junior College is proud of its many accomplishments in community, academic and athletic programming. The college views itself as a significant part of the state's future with the needs of students as the primary focus.

TULSA JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT A. M. PHILIPS

Tulsa, Oklahoma

1984–85 at Tulsa Junior College opened with an enrollment in credit classes of 15,786. The year marked the first full year of operation for the partially completed Southeast Campus.

Fall and spring "mini semesters" of eight-week and four-week duration were scheduled at the same time the regular semester was in session. Additionally, a series of one-week computer software classes was offered throughout the year. One credit hour self-paced English courses also were developed.

The college continued to develop an honors program for students of high academic achievement.

There were 57 technical-occupational programs offered in 1984–85, with approximately 38 percent of the total student body indicating majors in these one and two-year specialized career programs.

Fourteen telecourses were offered during the fall and spring semesters, with eight offered during the summer term. Total telecourse enrollment for the three semesters was 1,787.

The major focus during the year for Special Programs was the sponsorship of several conferences and seminars. Also, Special Programs expanded its non-credit academic enrichment offerings for children, with over 100 classes in its 1985 Summer College for Kids and Teenagers program.

Service to students is TJC's business. More than 8,000 students used CAI (Computer Assisted Instruction). The college Job Placement Services Office served approximately 5,000 students. More than 2,000 hours of interpreting and some 141 hours of tutoring were provided through the Resource Center for the Hearing Impaired.

Last year, more than 4,400 individual tests were administered through the counseling centers, and some 700 students were enrolled in the one credit hour Career Exploration course. The Northeast Campus administered GED tests to 88 people. There were 20 student organizations, with 731 members college wide. Among the three campuses, there were more than 65,000 participations in various student activity programs.

During 1984–85, the college assisted 1,022 students with Pell Grants, and provided scholarships and loans to 754 students; 566 students received Vocational Rehabilitation support, 64 disabled veterans received support, grants were provided to 232 students through the Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant Program, 770 students received the TJC State Regents' Fee Waiver Scholarships, and 40 students were served through the Oklahoma Student Loan

Program. Fee waivers for persons over the age of 65 and for dependents of persons missing in action totaled 41.

This year marks the completion of the first 15 years for TJC. While not all of the goals established in 1970 have been realized, many have been accomplished and some exceeded. Tulsa Junior College appreciates the interest and support of the Governor, the State Legislature, and the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.

WESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT W. C. BURRIS

Altus, Oklahoma

1984–85 was a year in which Western Oklahoma State College continued to face the challenges of reduced funding. However, in spite of the substantial cutbacks in budgeting, through prudent management, WOSC was able to prevent termination of any faculty positions, reduction of salaries, or elimination of any academic programs.

WOSC's competent and well qualified faculty continued to provide quality instruction in every academic area. Of special significance, for the third consecutive year, 100 percent of the WOSC nursing graduates passed the National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses to become legally licensed to practice professional nursing in Oklahoma, and through reciprocity, in any state of the United States.

The area of continuing education and community services showed a healthy expansion in both courses and enrollment during 1984–85. Some 129 continuing education courses were offered in 1984–85, a 16 percent increase over 1983–84. The most impressive increase, however, was credit hour production, which grew from 947 in 1983–84 to 1,432 in 1984–85, showing an increase of 51 percent in one year. This growth is attributed, in part, to a concerted publicity effort through the WOSC Office of Public Information.

At their January meeting, the WOSC Board of Regents passed a resolution to call in the outstanding Student Center Bonds in the amount of $215,000 on the tenth anniversary of issuance and authorized President Burris to take the necessary steps to redeem the bonds, effective March 1, 1985. Until this time, the college was required to pledge all profits from the Student Center toward the 20-year bonded indebtedness. Early redemption of the bonds made it possible to use the significant savings in interest and the Student Center profits for other budget needs.

In 1985, veteran member of the WOSC Board of Regents, John P. Gover, was reappointed by Governor George Nigh to a third consecutive, seven-year term on the board. Gover holds the distinction of being the very first appointee

to the board in 1971 when WOSC became a state institution. During his tenure on the WOSC Board of Regents, Gover has been a leading force in the development of WOSC.

A new member of the Board of Regents, Mrs. Nedra Garrett of Mangum, was appointed to fill position six, succeeding Johnnie Diltz of Altus. Mrs. Garrett's term will expire in 1991.

The annualized headcount for 1984–85, based on a tally of students enrolled in one hour or more, was up six percent over 1983–84. In comparing the credit hour production for the same two years, there is a difference of less than one percent. Also, in comparing the annualized FTE of 1,118 and 1,108 for 1983–84 and 1984–85 respectively, the difference was also less than one percent, showing that enrollments for the two years remained relatively stable.

WOSC ended the year with plans to implement a computer science technology program which was deferred for three years due to lack of funding. The program was approved by the State Regents in 1982. Also, plans were made to fill two retirement positions that had remained vacant for two years because of reduced funding.

WOSC recognizes its role in equipping people with the necessary learning, skills, and motivation to cope with a world in revolutionary transition. This college will continue to be responsive to the needs of its constituents.

SAYRE JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT PAUL CONNER

Sayre, Oklahoma

Sayre Junior College has served western Oklahoma since 1938. The college goal continues to be that of serving patrons with a quality education at a minimal cost. The college serves a rural area of Oklahoma with educational opportunities to meet the needs of the future.

Many of the college's students live within a 20-mile radius. Some students commute as far as 60 miles to attend day and night classes. The college has diversified offerings, in addition to day classes, to include night class offerings three nights each week.

Sayre Junior College students transfer to other institutions with ease; the articulation continues to be effective. Medical and Business programs continue their popularity. A great deal of interest in night classes by area adults is evident in the increased night enrollment.

Cooperation is evident in a relationship with area high schools. The college serves as partner to enhance computer literacy and other endeavors. The business communities of the area are very supportive with expertise and

scholarship donations. Area hospitals continue to support the medical program by providing internships and employment to students at no cost to the college.

Student clubs, yearbook, and the student newspaper seem to be enhancing the pride in Sayre Junior College. Student camaraderie and morale is high. The financial aid and counseling students receive have met a real need in the trying economic times students are encountering.

BARTLESVILLE WESLEYAN COLLEGE

PRESIDENT PAUL R. MILLS

Bartlesville, Oklahoma

1984–85 was a year of consolidation and foundation laying for Bartlesville Wesleyan College. A new governance document was instituted, creating the possibility for both the staff council and the faculty council to better expedite their business and to expand their service to the respective members. There were continued efforts toward raising the academic standards by increasing course requirements, revising certain programs, and by creating a campus-wide atmosphere of investigation and exchange.

A central event was the self-study and subsequent visit from the State Department of Education for the purpose of the re-certification of the teacher training program. All programs were re-certified for the five-year period and as a result of a later visit, the new English education program was also approved.

Along with the English education major, a new English major was designed for initiation beginning in 1985–86. The Associate of Arts was expanded to include a concentration in music.

The Division of Continuing Studies is one of the areas that also continues to thrive. This division was developed to provide innovative, quality educational opportunities that fit the life circumstances of the "non-traditional" student and is committed to helping every person achieve personal and professional growth.

The continued development of the math, accounting, computer science, and humanities curricula have encouraged students and faculty alike in the pursuit of academic and spiritual excellence.

Intercollegiate activities were significant on campus. The forensics club had its best year ever and the highlight was the establishment of a Pi Kappa Delta chapter on campus as well as representation in Fayetteville, Arkansas, in March at the National Finals. One student, DeLisa Reed, finished second in the nation in poetry while students Kim Reust Alexander, DeLisa, and Rachel Dressler placed eighth, ninth, and twenty-eighth respectively out of 150 students in the prose category.

The women's basketball team was a runner-up in the District 6 finals of the NCCAA and the men's basketball team was the District 6 champions of the NCCAA and made their first trip ever to the National Championship Finals in Tennessee.

Student Development has been a department in transition. Personnel changes in the residence halls this year have reflected the emphasis of the college on the quality of the environment created for students on campus. New staff members have been specifically trained for the work they now do. The college is moving in the direction of assisting students to take more responsibility for their personal behavior as well as for their campus.

In the area of fund-raising, the Tower of Strength Campaign ended its second year of three years with the largest single month's gift income in BWC history. The gift income for June, 1985, was $411,000 thus bringing the total gift income for FY:85 to $1,211,330.

Overall, the campaign stood within 75 percent of its $4 million goal being pledged or given by fiscal year end. The Western Area Church Campaign ended the year at 55 percent of the goal with the Texas District leading the way at 133 percent. The Bartlesville Community Campaign ended year two at 85 percent of its goal.

There have been 567 individuals, churches, businesses, foundations and corporations who have supported Bartlesville Wesleyan College by their participation in the Tower Associates program.

BETHANY NAZARENE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT PONDER W. GILLILAND

Bethany, Oklahoma

Shortly before the close of the 1984–85 academic year a new president of the college was chosen by the governing board to replace John A. Knight (1976–1985) who had been elected a General Superintendent of the Church of the Nazarene. Public inauguration of President Gilliland is set for October 9, 1985 in conjunction with the fall meeting of the college's board of trustees. The new president brings long experience and special skills in fund raising and management in addition to other talents for administration.

In order to cope with the challenge of serving a varied clientele of nontraditional students, the faculty has proposed a program leading to the baccalaureate degree in Management of Human Resources (MHR), which awaits normal approvals before implementation. The program is designed to enable adult students and others with heavy daytime employment to make steady progress toward the degree through courses specially adapted to their work schedules and fitted to their practical life experiences.

The $3.5 million capital funds campaign which began in late 1983, its first priority being a new Student Development Center building, is nearing completion. The amount of $3,291,000 has been committed by constituents as of September 1, 1985. Construction of the Center is expected to commence in late spring or summer of 1986.

A secondary plant project now drawing to completion is the renovation of Herrick Auditorium, the location for many years of the college chapel and of most campus special events. In addition to changes in compliance with state and federal legislation regarding asbestos removal, new carpets and modern seating are being provided.

Title III Federal funding for 1984–85 totaled $361,028. Instructional Resources received $66,752 of this amount, while $52,225 applied to Curriculum Renewal, $65,950 to Improving Professional Programs, $70,750 to Administrative Development, and the remainder to Basic Skills Development and allied efforts.

FLAMING RAINBOW UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT DAN GOEHRING

Stilwell, Oklahoma

Flaming Rainbow University is a four-year liberal arts institution accredited by Oklahoma State Regents of Higher Education and North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. The college has as its mission the development and operation of innovative programs to provide undergraduate education to the non-traditional student population of rural eastern Oklahoma. Three campuses serve Cherokee, Adair and Delaware counties.

The student population is more than 50 percent American Indian, five percent Black, with the remainder low income rural white. Flexible scheduling enables students to complete a full-time academic load while maintaining necessary job and family obligations. The main academic thrust is a liberal arts education providing knowledge and skills needed to assume participation and leadership in the social, economic and political systems of students' communities.

During 1984–85, Flaming Rainbow University has been growing steadily in its long-range funding base, particularly through the federal Title III institutional development program, Cooperative Education grant, and Special Services grants. The Exxon Foundation has provided funds for increased development activities and Trustee training for development, and the Mabee Foundation has provided a major challenge grant for capital improvement. A long-range planning process spanning five-to-seven years with yearly quality

assurance and updates is in place. Data-based management practices have resulted in an ongoing and periodic quality assurance.

Baccalaureate programs are offered in Social Sciences: business, computer studies, and political science; Behavioral Sciences: human and social services; Humanities: studio arts, crafts, and literature; and Liberal Arts: a traditional liberal arts program.

Program services include: cooperative education for working adults who want to attend college linking academics and employment; requirements for students to demonstrate computer literacy; 30 mini computers in Computer Laboratories staffed by student lab assistants; and Learning Laboratories staffed by student tutors and supervised by English and Humanities faculty providing peer tutoring, directed study and support across the curriculum. The college is developing an employment and referral service, in cooperation with local agencies and businesses, and will provide job-related skill support under a cooperative education grant.

The academic program consists of more than a distribution of credit hours and courses as faculty, administrators and staff continue their commitment to a student-centered education that will meet high academic standards and the unique needs of a non-traditional student population. Students must demonstrate abilities in five outcome requirement areas: Personal Learning Skills, Breadth of Knowledge, Depth of Knowledge, Social Consciousness, and Wholeness.

MIDWEST CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

PRESIDENT WARREN WOODROME

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

The Midwest Christian College campus in Oklahoma City was closed at the end of June, 1985, and the school was consolidated with Ozark Bible College in Joplin, Missouri. All the records of Midwest Christian College were moved to the Joplin campus. The consolidated institution is called Ozark Christian College and is located at 1111 North Main St., Joplin, Missouri 64801. (Ed.)

MID-AMERICA BIBLE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT JOHN CONLEY

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

During 1984–85, Gulf Coast Bible College, Houston, Texas, an institution associated with the Church of God, Anderson, Indiana, announced its intention of closing the Houston campus and moving to Oklahoma City.

A parcel of land was acquired at Southwest 119th St. and Portland Avenue and construction of a new campus begun with the expectation of opening for the fall term of 1985.

The institution, accredited in Texas by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, worked with the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education and the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools to assure continued accreditation after the move.

The relocated institution was named the Mid-America Bible College. (Ed.)

OKLAHOMA BAPTIST UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT BOB R. AGEE

Shawnee, Oklahoma

1984–85 at Oklahoma Baptist University was a year of celebration. On February 20, the university launched a nine-month observance of the institution's 75th anniversary under the theme, "The Vision Remembered, The Vision Renewed." The celebration featured the return of former presidents and other prominent speakers who had a significant influence on the history of OBU.

Another occasion for celebration was the meeting and surpassing of the $6 million base goal in the Vision for Excellence capital campaign less than halfway into the three-year program. The campaign is now moving toward its $10.25 million challenge goal.

The success of the campaign allowed the start of construction on several facilities on the OBU campus in 1984–85. Ground was broken in February for the $2.9 million W. P. Wood Science Building and construction began on the $1.2 million Sarkeys Telecommunications Center. An eight-unit apartment complex named for Roy E. and Jessie Newman Cobbs was also built for married students.

Significant gifts to the campaign came from Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Geiger, the W. P. Wood Trusts, the Mabee Foundation, the Kresge Foundation, and the Sarkeys Foundation.

A lectureship in the area of Oklahoma history and heritage was endowed at OBU in honor of the late Thomas Harlan Henry, a long-time Shawnee citizen and educator. Funds from the lectureship will go to develop a series of lectures to bring to the campus prominent public servants who have a perspective on Oklahoma history and heritage with a special focus on Oklahoma's contribution to world affairs.

Academic highlights during 1984–85 included the funding of a new faculty development program designed to encourage professional growth through participation in, and attendance at various professional meetings, conferences, and seminars. For the second time in three years, an OBU student was selected to receive the prestigious Coburn Scholarship from the University of Oklahoma. The award entitles the recipient to a $25,000 scholarship to attend OU Medical School.

Enrollment climbed 4.1 percent to 1,590 during 1984–85. Forty-one states and 17 foreign countries were represented in the student body, which was made up of 52 percent men and 48 percent women. Approximately 90 percent of OBU's students were Southern Baptist, with about 300 preparing for church-related vocations.

During the spring of 1984, trustees approved a 1984–85 budget of $10.5 million, a $575,558 increase over the previous year's budget. For the 12th time in the last 13 years, the university balanced its budget.

Special guests on the OBU campus last year included Dr. Marvin Duncan, vice president and economist for the Federal Reserve Bank in Kansas City, who was the keynote speaker for the ninth annual Business Outlook Conference. Prominent Southern Baptist historians, Dr. Walter Shurden of Mercer University, and Dr. Robert Baker of Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, delivered the ninth and tenth Hobbs Lectures in Baptist Faith and Heritage. United States Senator David L. Boren, a former OBU faculty member, delivered the May commencement address to 238 graduating seniors and an overflow crowd of relatives and friends.

OKLAHOMA CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

PRESIDENT J. TERRY JOHNSON

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

1984–85 at Oklahoma Christian College was one of the most important years in the school's history. Several major announcements were made during the year and student morale was high.

Based on a long-range planning study conducted in 1983–84, a special campaign was planned to expand the college's operating funds, endowment, and construction funds. This 10-year, $50 million campaign is entitled "With Wings As Eagles" and was announced publicly on November 15, 1984. Remodeling of the library and construction of a biblical studies center, an engineering laboratory, a special events center, and a residence hall are all included in the campaign.

The college announced in August, 1984, its plans to begin an engineering program. OCC is filling an educational need in the state by being the only

liberal arts college to offer bachelor degrees in engineering. It is also the only engineering degree program in Oklahoma County. Oklahoma Christian is providing a viable alternative to the young person in Oklahoma who wants to major in engineering while attending a smaller, liberal arts college. Cost of this engineering campaign is $7 million.

The beginning of the campaign for biblical studies was officially announced at the college's annual spring dinner in April, 1985. This is a $14 million campaign in which a biblical studies center and chapel will be constructed.

It was also during the spring of 1985 that the college conducted its Oklahoma City Corporate Community Campaign. The campaign goal of $2.5 million was successfully met. These funds are part of the campaign for library and academic enrichment. Remodeling of the library, located in the Mabee Learning Center, began in the spring and continued through the summer.

Student achievements contributed to the success of the school year. Never before in the history of the college have students received state and national recognition to the degree they received honors during 1984–85. The following accomplishments are representative of a quality student body:

The debate team was consistently ranked as one of the top 10 teams in the nation and finished the year ranked ninth.

The school newspaper, *The Talon*, received All-American honors.

OCC's chapter of Phi Beta Lambda performed well in business competition; the group was named the top PBL chapter in the state and placed in the top 10 in 10 different categories in national competition.

The Eagle Cross Country team ran to the District Nine championship.

The men's and women's basketball teams both earned Sooner Athletic Conference championships.

During the 1985 fiscal year, the college's net worth jumped nearly $5 million to $50,485,085. The operational budget surpassed the $10 million mark for the first time in the college's history and endowment climbed from $14,058,267 to $16,762,297. Unrestricted gift income increased 7.7 percent to $1,004,488.

OKLAHOMA CITY UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT JERALD C. WALKER

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Oklahoma City University was Methodist-established in 1904 and serves in the dual role of Oklahoma City's university and the only United Methodist institution of higher learning in the state. There are 105 United Methodist colleges and universities in the United States. Oklahoma City University receives more funding through church budgets than any other United Methodist institution in the nation.

The university offers degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Master of Arts in Teaching, Master of Criminal Justice Administration and Master of Liberal Arts through the Petree College of Arts and Sciences; Bachelor of Science in Business, Master of Business Administration and Master of Science in Accounting through the School of Management and Business Sciences; Bachelor of Music, Bachelor of Performing Arts, Master of Music and Master of Performing Arts through the School of Music and Performing Arts; Bachelor of Arts in Religion and Master of Arts in Religion through the School of Religion and Church Vocations; Juris Doctor through the School of Law; Bachelor of Science through the St. Anthony School of Nursing and the Doctor of Ministry degree established in cooperation with Perkins School of Theology, Southern Methodist University.

Oklahoma City University's enrollment of 3,292 for Fall 1985 compared with 3,231 for Fall 1984 represents a stable admissions situation and demonstrates strength in retention and the ability to attract new students. The university has experienced a 25 percent enrollment increase since 1979. The class profiles for the Fall of 1985 reflect the university's ability to attract and retain qualified students at the undergraduate, graduate and professional levels. Entering freshmen for Fall 1984 had one of the highest ACT score averages in the Southwest. While the comparative test score information is not available at the writing of this report, the 1985 Freshman Class is also distinguished by strong ACT scores.

Oklahoma City University has continued to build a strong base of financial support. The university has operated with balanced budgets for the past five years.

Equally important to the increase in gift support itself are the sources of these funds. The university's United Methodist constituency continues to provide significant unrestricted and endowment gifts. At the same time, the Oklahoma City business community participated in a corporate campaign which, in the spring and summer of 1985, exceeded a $4 million goal for the university. Parent and alumni support has increased significantly in recent years. The university received the coveted U. S. Steel Foundation Award for

Improvement in Alumni Support based on the 1979–80 figures. In 1982, Oklahoma City University received the Grand Prize Award for Improvement in Alumni Support, and in 1983 and 1984, Oklahoma City University was finalist in Sustained Performance Competition in the U. S. Steel Foundation Award. The university's permanent endowment now stands above $11 million, compared with $2.7 million in 1970.

The athletic department provides a diverse program in NAIA intercollegiate competition in basketball, baseball, tennis, golf, and for women, basketball, softball and tennis.

The university's general education requirements, now called the Foundation Curriculum, have been restructured to place a premium on teaching students how to learn. In addition to traditional courses in written composition, history, fine arts, mathematics, laboratory science, and literature, new courses in economics, computers, communication, and the history of technology have been designed to meet student needs. On the graduate level, the Master of Business Administration Track program provides comprehensive understanding of managerial functions as well as focused work in one of six selected tracks: Information Systems Management, Finance, Marketing and Advertising Management, Art/Public Service Management and Juris Doctor/MBA.

Three new structures have been added to the campus since 1983. The Norick Art Center was opened on June 22, 1984. This superb new facility is a complete art teaching facility. It also contains a spacious exhibition area, the Nona Jean Hulsey Gallery.

The university's School of Management and Business Sciences will offer a Master of Business Administration Degree Program in Tianjin, China, for faculty members teaching in the 23 colleges and 300 high schools operated by the Ministry of Commerce of the Peoples Republic of China. The State University of New York at Buffalo conducts the only such program on the China mainland. Over 1,300 applications have been received for the 30 spaces in the joint Oklahoma City University/Ministry of Commerce Master of Business Adminstration Program.

Participation in the Master of Business Administration Program described above and other academic programs in the Republic of China, Korea, Japan, Hong Kong, and Singapore will provide the Oklahoma City University faculty and staff members with special expertise in Far Eastern Studies.

OKLAHOMA MISSIONARY BAPTIST COLLEGE

PRESIDENT R. T. PERRITT

Marlow, Oklahoma

Looking over our records for the past year, we find that Oklahoma Missionary Baptist College, Institute and Seminary has made progress in spite of ordinary problems that have confronted us. "Thank God, I have problems," a man who faced some serious problems told me. Then, he added, "You see, my problems let me know I'm alive and doing something. I have learned that problems are my friends if I let them challenge me, face them, cope with them, and work through them. They can prove to be the means by which I make greater progress and enjoy greater success."

The usual problems the institution has had serve to remind us that we are making progress. In fact, these problems are the outgrowth of that progress. We, therefore, welcome problems of that nature.

During the past year the institution has again witnessed record enrollments in each semester, compared with the enrollments of past semesters of the same periods. Moreover, we are making progress in the development of scholarships and scholarship funds because more of them have been granted with an increase in the amounts of some. Even the Student Aid and Loan Programs have grown through increased donations. Likewise, the average student load has increased slightly, and the use of the library is up. In addition, we have opened an extra reading room next to the library. Furthermore, although we have not added to our facilities, we have done some remodeling and added new equipment, including computers. Along with these things, it seems that the spirit of the entire college community is at a new high level.

Thinking of the past and looking at the present and future, I compare us with the bird of paradise found in islands near Australia. That bird is somewhat like our peacock. It has beautiful and numerous tail feathers that can be an asset or a liability to the bird's progress in flight. If the bird of paradise tries to fly with the wind, that wind will force the bird down—its progress is stopped. If, however, it flies into the wind, it can make slow but sure progress. As we face and meet our problems, we continue to make progress slowly but surely, and over a period of time that progress becomes more pronounced and marked.

ORAL ROBERTS UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT ORAL ROBERTS

Tulsa, Oklahoma

No report received.

PHILLIPS UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT JOE R. JONES

Enid, Oklahoma

Phillips University, under the leadership of President Joe R. Jones, reached a new plateau in its distinguished history during 1984–85, as it was rated the highest it has ever been rated in Barron's Profiles of American Colleges. The prestigious publication independently surveys and rates American institutions of higher education. Phillips was rated as "very competitive," thus placing the university among the top 10 percent of colleges and universities in the nation. Phillips University was the only college in Oklahoma and the only Disciples-related college to be this high. This recognition objectively highlights the university's significant achievements in academics over the last few years. A chief reason for this distinction is the faculty.

This year faculty members receiving honors included Dr. James Allen, assistant professor of European history, who was granted a research leave funded by a Mellon Fellowship in the Humanities; Dr. Leo Hall, professor of biology, spent the year conducting research in genetics under a National Science Foundation grant. Dr. Forrest Redding, associate professor of political science, was awarded a Fulbright Senior Scholar Fellowship. He studied maritime law at the University of Canterbury in Christchurch, New Zealand. Dr. Catharine Ewing, associate professor of political science, received the Outstanding Professor of the Year Award.

Several changes in leadership occurred during 1984–85. Rick Ziegler, dean of admissions and financial aids, concluded five years at Phillips. Mrs. Cynthia Dougherty, a Phillips graduate, was appointed to succeed him. Dr. Robert R. Botkin, vice president for academic affairs and dean of the faculty, accepted the presidency of Midway (Kentucky) College. Dr. Kenneth Shipps, former vice president for academic affairs at Barrington (Rhode Island) College, was selected to replace him.

Seven new faculty members joined the university including two departmental chairs, Dr. Charlotte Kroeker, chairperson of the Division of Fine Arts, and Dr. Stephen Knouse, chairperson of the division of Business Administration.

Dr. Roger Sizemore became the sixth dean of the Graduate Seminary, and Alton Beaver, director of alumni affairs, was named dean of the seminary.

Dan Seim, former director of career development, was named vice president for university community life after serving in that position in an interim capacity.

In the area of development, Dr. David Hockensmith became vice president. Mona Long began her duties as director of annual giving in December.

The continuity of the business office personnel has enabled the university to continue its effectiveness and efficiency in financial and physical plant operations.

The past year the university's financial situation, however, continued to deteriorate, as the university posted another operational deficit. A workout plan prepared for the Board of Trustees calls, not only for budget cuts, but for the raising of new funds and the enhancement of the university's enrollment.

President Jones appointed a budget task force in November 1984 to suggest ways of garnering $500,000 from university expenditures to assist in eliminating the erosion of university resources. The task force met its charge and made budget reductions totaling $538,000.

In addition, revenue and enrollment enhancement goals have been undertaken, resulting in a projected balanced budget in fiscal year 1986–87.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TULSA

PRESIDENT J. PASCHAL TWYMAN

Tulsa, Oklahoma

Tangible signs of quality and growth underscore The University of Tulsa's 1984–85 academic year.

The university's role as a leader in technology was evidenced by the expansion of the main frame computer from one to three units, the addition of the Computer Resource Center by the College of Business Administration, the completion of the automated Library Information Access System in McFarlin Library, expanded terminal service to students with 76 additional units, and the Microcomputer Center that is in the advanced planning stages by the College of Engineering and Applied Sciences.

The undergraduate curriculum continued to develop a humanities-based education which complements the advances made in the technology field. Academic standards remain high as 55 National Merit finalists selected The University of Tulsa for an academic challenge.

With endowment and trust funds exceeding $170 million, the university has made significant strides in its role as a major private university. Such strides require university-wide commitment; the following summary indicates the support each college has given in meeting the 1984–85 academic challenge.

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES continued to build on its already established humanities-based curriculum, added a Classical Studies Program, and enlarged its honors program offerings. Also, the theatre depart-

ment won the national American Festival competition and a substantial National Science Foundation grant to the biology department provided a summer biotechnology institute for area high school teachers.

THE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION appointed Dr. Robert Hisrich to the Davis Bovaird Chair of Private Enterprise and Entrepreneurial Studies. The Bartlesville M.B.A. program started its class in the fall with 42 students. To serve as a resource for the curriculum's computer literacy program, the Computer Resource Center was established.

THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND APPLIED SCIENCES made substantial contributions to the international energy industry in the areas of artificial lift and corrosion fatigue. The computer science and electrical and mechanical engineering departments are in the advanced planning stages for a Center for Microcomputer Applications. Funding for research grants reached a record high of $2,097,513.

THE COLLEGE OF LAW sponsored a four-state regional mock trial competition which involved over 200 participants. The National Energy Law and Policy Institute was selected to edit *The Energy Law Journal* and the *Natural Resources Law Monograph*.

THE COLLEGE OF NURSING AND APPLIED HEALTH SCIENCES produced *The Nursing Program in 1995*, a 10-year plan, ensuring a strong curriculum for the next decade. This year nursing acquired communicative disorders and health, physical education and recreation departments when the College of Education was consolidated.

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL reported a 20 percent increase in applications. Educational Administration, Industrial/Organizational Psychology, and Petroluem Engineering programs experienced significant growth at the master's level.

The new School of Educational Administration and Research exposes students to business administration and law which places it in the forefront of Educational Administration in the country.

The University of Tulsa is pleased to report a significant increase in a number of research proposals and funding; private funding is at an all time high and federal funding increased 38 percent.

In summary, 1984–85 has been a period of exceptional growth. A rigorous undergraduate curriculum coupled with challenging graduate programs has generated enthusiasm throughout the university and the Tulsa community. Emphasis on teaching and research continues to build The University of Tulsa's reputation as an academic leader in private education.

BACONE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT ALFRED O. GINKEL

Muskogee, Oklahoma

Bacone College, a private, independent, church-related junior college, completed its 105th year of meeting its original mission of educating American Indian students, as well as an increasing number of students from the Muskogee County area, in a multicultural, multiethnic campus setting.

Founded in 1880 in Tahlequah, the college was moved to the current campus 100 years ago on land the Creek Nation provided. Bacone College is celebrating the Campus Centennial with many events, in cooperation with the community.

Bacone College draws its students almost exclusively from two primary sources—from the Muskogee area and from American Indians living anywhere in the USA. Indian students made up 48 percent of the total enrollment, with 40 percent Caucasian and 12 percent Black. Although most of our current Indian students came from Oklahoma, there were 53 different tribes represented on campus and Indian students from 28 different states.

During this year one major administrative change was made when W. Lewis Woodson rejoined Bacone College as Vice President of Business and Finance, after an absence of seven years.

The most important accomplishment during the year was shown by the audited report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985, which showed a surplus in the unrestricted operating funds, the first time the school had operated without a deficit in seven years.

The academic program received several recognitions during the year. Confirmation of the excellence of the Bacone College nursing program was given during the year not only by renewal of accreditation by the National League for Nursing for another eight years, but also by the performance of the 1985 graduating class who sat for the state licensure exam in the summer of 1985 and accomplished a first exam pass rate of 86 percent, up 3 percent from the preceding year and 27 percent from 1983.

The Bacone College Presidential Advisory Council, made up of civic leaders in the Muskogee community, recommended that Bacone College begin a weekend college program. Six courses were offered in the fall of 1984 and eight courses in the spring 1985 term.

HILLSDALE FREE WILL BAPTIST COLLEGE

PRESIDENT EDWIN L. WADE

Moore, Oklahoma

Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College experienced marked accomplishments during 1984–85. These accomplishments consist of some new endeavors as well as the continued development of projects that were under way.

A new Learning Resource Center/Classroom Building was begun and completed during the year. The edifice was completed debt-free at a cost of just under $700,000. The new Resource Center makes it possible to house resource material to undergird the academic program of the college. Furthermore, the space formerly occupied by the library has been released for a much-needed student union. Administrative office space has also been made available by the acquisition of the new building.

Other physical improvements included the refurbishing of the men's dorms. This is greatly appreciated by the resident students.

The newly formed departments of Planned Giving and Office of Admissions Information are proving successful. While these were established the previous year, they have been under development during 1984–85. The development and business departments have both been computerized. A more efficient operation of the department is being realized as a result of this advancement.

In the area of curriculum, an Introduction to Computer course was added and has met with success. This course is the beginning of a planned expansion of the business department.

ST. GREGORY'S COLLEGE

PRESIDENT MICHAEL ROETHLER

Shawnee, Oklahoma

St. Gregory's College opened its 1984 fall semester with 292 students. These included 176 freshmen, 101 sophomores, and 15 special students. Upon completion of the academic year, the college conferred the Associate Degree upon 56 graduates as follows: Associate of Arts, 8; Associate of Natural Science, 10; Associate of Social Sciences, 27; Associate in Business Administration, 11.

Throughout the year, consideration was given to the college's program for the retention of students. Special student and faculty committees worked toward the successful design and implementation of an effective program. As a result, retention increased by over 12 percent.

At the same time, continued emphasis was placed upon the excellence of the institution's academic program as well as the quality of its programs to serve the people of the surrounding community. Through joint efforts of the Academic Dean's office and the Office of Community Services, the college sponsored a variety of short courses, seminars, and workshops, as well as dramatic productions, art exhibits, lecture series, and discussion groups. In addition, over 10,000 persons utilized the college's many facilities for community development and enrichment. The Mabee-Gerrer Museum and Art Gallery attracted over 20,000 visitors, and the Mabee Aerobic Center enlisted over 1,300 members to its adult physical fitness program.

Accordingly, considerable focus was given to the college's Development Office as it continued to implement its "Campaign through the '80s." Highlighting the campaign for 1984–1985 was the launching of the program to fund a new performing arts center as an expansion of the Mabee-Gerrer Museum and Art Gallery. Fund-raising activities will continue through 1985–1986, with construction expected to begin during the summer of 1986.

The Admissions Office continued to place emphasis upon the recruitment of students from within the State of Oklahoma. Currently, nearly 80 percent of the college's students are from within the state. The average age of a St. Gregory's College student remains at 19.

In summary, 1984–1985 was a year of continued evaluation and growth as all components of the institution addressed themselves to the goals and objectives of St. Gregory's College.

SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE OF CHRISTIAN MINISTRIES

PRESIDENT FRANK G. TUNSTALL

Bethany, Oklahoma

Southwestern College of Christian Ministries understands itself as being a baccalaureate college offering B.S. and B.A. degrees in the one field of religion. SCCM was first accredited by the North Central Association as a junior college in 1972. Then, in 1979, the college was accredited as a baccalaureate degree-granting institution in the area of religion.

A highlight of 1984–85 was the comprehensive site visit to the campus by North Central. The results of that visit were very positive, for the accreditation of the college was continued until 1990. A second highlight of the year was launching the building program to erect the E. TERRY TRIPP ACTIVITY CENTER on the campus. This facility is expected to be available for use about November 1, 1985.

Southwestern College looks to the future with confidence that it has an important contribution to make to the Pentecostal church community in the balance of this century.

NATIONAL EDUCATION CENTER
SPARTAN SCHOOL OF AERONAUTICS CAMPUS

PRESIDENT WILLIAM A. ORTH

Tulsa, Oklahoma

Spartan School of Aeronautics has placed particular emphasis on student retention during 1984–85. Department heads develop and implement monthly strategies to enhance retention. Additionally, the school has conducted several retention workshops and awareness meetings for instructors.

The appearance of the library has improved noticeably over the past year with the addition of shelving extensions, additional units for magazines, a new card catalog, and the rearranging of furniture to accommodate the expansion. About 1,000 new books have been purchased for the library since January.

Dr. William A. Orth was to become president of Spartan July 1, 1985. Dr. Orth comes to Spartan with over 30 years of aeronautical experience including five years as Dean of Faculty of the United States Air Force Academy. For two years prior to coming to Spartan, he was President of Trident Technical College, Charleston, South Carolina.

Job opportunities in the aviation industry are steadily improving, and indicators continue to show that there is a strong interest in aviation as a career field. Due to this strong economic climate and management changes in the Graduate Placement Department, increased graduate placement statistics are anticipated.

Spartan's Student Advisory Committee, established to bring students, faculty and administration of the school closer together by the sharing of ideas and concerns, is continuing to be effective. This organization has been instrumental in planning extra-curricular activities, keeping avenues of communications open, establishing credibility through sound suggestions, and involvement in establishing additional leadership opportunities.

Interest in the associate degree programs continues. Spartan conferred 271 associate degrees during 1984–85.

OKLAHOMA JUNIOR COLLEGE
of
BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY

PRESIDENT DAVID L. STEPHENSON

Tulsa, Oklahoma

This institution has recently changed its name to Oklahoma Junior College of Business and Technology to reflect its change from a vocational/business school to an accredited, specialized junior college.

This private, specialized junior college offers an Associate of Business Technology in Accounting, Business Administration, Computer Programming, Fashion Merchandising/Management, Secretarial Science, and Travel/Airline; Associate of Health Technology in Medical Assisting; and Associate of Engineering Technology in Electronic Engineering Technology. Non-degree programs include Word Processing, General Business, General Accounting, and General Secretarial.

The academic programs at OJC are continually revised by program advisory boards in order to keep current with community occupational needs. Over 60 business, community, and civic leaders are members of advisory boards and committees at OJC. This community involvement reflects the institution's desire to involve the public in its operation.

During 1984–85, OJC had a 19 percent increase in enrollment. Forecasts indicate an enrollment of over 1,000 FTE students by the 1985–86 academic year.

The Fashion Merchandising/Management program was approved by the Oklahoma State Regents of Higher Education in May, 1984, as an additional degree-granting area. This program was developed based on the community need for occupational preparation in this field.

The institution increased its budget 15 percent for the 1985 calendar year. This increase is reflected in additional equipment acquisitions for the computer and electronics departments, the Phillips Learning Resource Center, and general faculty upgrades.

The institution is seeking regional accreditation from the North Central Association with 1985–86 serving as its first year of candidacy. The institution has been accredited by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education since July, 1985. Additionally, the institution's associate degree program in Medical Assisting has been professionally accredited by the American Bureau of Health Education Schools (ABHES).

The institution has noticed a marked increase in the number of graduates continuing their education at four-year universities in Oklahoma, especially at the University Center at Tulsa (UCT). It is the intent of the administration to

work continually with state and private colleges/universities to establish transferable programs.

The Graduate Placement Services office has reported that 91 percent of qualifying graduates were placed in 1984. This high percentage of placements may be attributed to the Graduate Placement Program, which requires that students requesting placement assistance attend six workshop hours in resume writing, professional development, and interviewing techniques.

In 1984, the OJC Advisory Board of Regents recommended that during the 1984–85 year a branch campus be opened in Oklahoma City. This branch opened in April, 1985. It will be referred to as Oklahoma College of Business and Technology, OKC. The administration of the new campus hopes to have degree-granting privileges within a reaasonable amount of time.

CHAPTER II
HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION

OKLAHOMA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES—1985
By County

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Adair	141	120	261	Le Flore	254	251	505
Alfalfa	52	36	88	Lincoln	199	199	398
Atoka	88	82	170	Logan	157	114	271
Beaver	47	36	83	Love	50	44	94
Beckham	108	84	192	Major	56	48	104
Blaine	75	87	162	Marshall	76	60	136
Bryan	75	78	153	Mayes	180	174	354
Caddo	210	204	414	McClain	180	179	359
Canadian	372	401	773	McCurtain	283	239	522
Carter	266	240	506	McIntosh	104	98	202
Cherokee	167	130	297	Murray	74	65	139
Choctaw	87	88	175	Muskogee	378	369	747
Cimarron	26	17	43	Noble	89	67	156
Cleveland	791	836	1,627	Nowata	65	78	143
Coal	35	37	72	Okfuskee	82	72	154
Comanche	640	603	1,243	Oklahoma	2,778	2,810	5,588
Cotton	52	43	95	Okmulgee	233	218	451
Craig	111	100	211	Osage	137	128	265
Creek	353	348	701	Ottawa	224	212	436
Custer	124	142	266	Pawnee	94	94	188
Delaware	175	148	323	Payne	262	259	521
Dewey	53	45	98	Pittsburg	258	274	532
Ellis	35	31	66	Pontotoc	217	186	403
Garfield	311	317	628	Pottawatomie	356	315	671
Garvin	189	165	354	Pushmataha	97	78	175
Grady	256	209	465	Roger Mills	18	28	46
Grant	42	34	76	Rogers	420	406	826
Greer	30	32	62	Seminole	195	147	342
Harmon	36	18	54	Sequoyah	243	209	452
Harper	30	37	67	Stephens	265	278	543
Haskell	67	60	127	Texas	100	114	214
Hughes	104	87	191	Tillman	79	68	147
Jackson	189	164	353	Tulsa	2,697	2,559	5,256
Jefferson	51	49	100	Wagoner	156	161	317
Johnston	71	53	124	Washington	295	290	585
Kay	302	279	581	Washita	83	59	142
Kingfisher	128	97	225	Woods	70	53	123
Kiowa	79	56	135	Woodward	121	104	225
Latimer	71	65	136				
				STATE TOTALS	17,764	16,862	34,626

GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN FALL 1984 BY COUNTY, STATE AND COUNTRY

Distribution of Enrollment by County

Adair	460	Grant	265	Nowata	179
Alfalfa	256	Greer	299	Okfuskee	335
Atoka	291	Harmon	161	Oklahoma	33,259
Beaver	180	Harper	155	Okmulgee	1,469
Beckham	729	Haskell	313	Osage	800
Blaine	486	Hughes	431	Ottawa	422
Bryan	1,513	Jackson	2,197	Pawnee	368
Caddo	908	Jefferson	132	Payne	2,789
Canadian	3,212	Johnston	566	Pittsburg	1,279
Carter	1,374	Kay	2,557	Pontotoc	1,487
Cherokee	1,504	Kingfisher	569	Pottawatomie	1,844
Choctaw	325	Kiowa	385	Pushmataha	275
Cimarron	89	Latimer	670	Roger Mills	158
Cleveland	7,606	Le Flore	2,141	Rogers	2,143
Coal	123	Lincoln	625	Seminole	1,042
Comanche	5,369	Logan	785	Sequoyah	771
Cotton	172	Love	173	Stephens	1,103
Craig	487	McClain	705	Texas	1,185
Creek	1,429	McCurtain	1,309	Tillman	311
Custer	1,215	McIntosh	493	Tulsa	23,188
Delaware	645	Major	243	Wagoner	1,079
Dewey	193	Marshall	348	Washington	1,578
Ellis	147	Mayes	925	Washita	365
Garfield	1,453	Murray	402	Woods	668
Garvin	767	Muskogee	2,360	Woodward	517
Grady	1,428	Noble	375	Unknown	4,281
				TOTAL OKLA.	134,840

Distribution of Enrollment by State

Alabama	43	Indiana	95	North Carolina	52
Alaska	67	Iowa	105	North Dakota	15
Arizona	81	Kansas	533	Ohio	163
Arkansas	427	Kentucky	35	Oklahoma	134,840
California	349	Louisiana	121	Oregon	27
Colorado	253	Maine	7	Nevada	25
Connecticut	46	Maryland	52	New Hampshire	11
Delaware	6	Massachusetts	65	New Jersey	92
Dist. Columbia	15	Michigan	184	New Mexico	140
Florida	152	Minnesota	54	New York	203
Georgia	47	Mississippi	49	Pennsylvania	146
Hawaii	52	Missouri	430	Rhode Island	9
Idaho	15	Montana	23	South Carolina	22
Illinois	388	Nebraska	221	South Dakota	41

Tennessee	75	West Virginia	14	American Guam	1
Texas	1,701	Wisconsin	67	Puerto Rico	3
Utah	21	Wyoming	32	Foreign	5,779
Vermont	7	Canal Zone	2		
Virginia	113			UNKNOWN	902
Washington	51			TOTAL OTHER STATES	7,850

Distribution of Enrollment by Country

Afghanistan	1	Germany, Federal		Mongolia	1
Algeria	1	Republic of	19	Montserrat	1
Antigua and Barbuda	1	Ghana	23	Morocco	24
Argentina	2	Greece	33	Namibia	2
Ashmore & Cartier		Guatemala	1	Nepal	7
Islands	1	Guyana	5	Netherlands	2
Australia	9	Honduras	6	Netherlands Antilles	2
Austria	2	Hong Kong	72	New Zealand	8
Bahamas, The	21	Iceland	2	Nicaragua	2
Bahrain	37	India	295	Niger	24
Bangladesh	52	Indonesia	119	Nigeria	746
Barbados	1	Iran	501	Oman	2
Belgium	6	Iraq	31	Norway	17
Bolivia	22	Ireland	7	Pakistan	304
Botswana	1	Israel	20	Panama	23
Brazil	16	Israel-Syria		Peru	14
Brunei	2	Demilitarized Zones	1	Philippines	24
Cameroon	25	Italy	5	Poland	11
Canada	87	Jamaica	7	Portugal	1
Central African		Japan	57	Puerto Rico	1
Republic	1	Jordan	234	Qatar	7
Chile	5	Kenya	23	Romania	1
China, Communist	45	Korea, Democratic		Saudi Arabia	89
Colombia	47	People's Republic	2	Senegal	1
Comoro Islands	1	Korea, Republic of	139	Sierra Leone	6
Costa Rica	4	Kuwait	27	Singapore	98
Cyprus	24	Laos	4	Somalia	81
Czechoslovakia	1	Lebanon	176	South Africa	3
Denmark	2	Lesotho	1	Southern Rhodesia	5
Dominican Republic	1	Liberia	20	Spain	5
Ecuador	8	Libya	25	Sri Lanka	12
Egypt	36	Madagascar	4	St. Lucia	1
El Salvador	15	Malawi	1	Sudan	8
Ethiopia	33	Malaysia	687	Sweden	4
Finland	5	Mali	1	Switzerland	2
France	3	Malta	1	Syria	39
Gambia, The	10	Mauritius	2	Taiwan	280
Gaza Strip	2	Mexico	27		

Tanzania, United Republic of	3	Turkey	23	Viet-nam, North	4
Thailand	98	U.S. Misc. Pacific Islands	1	Viet-nam, Republic of	12
Togo	2	Uganda	9	Virgin Islands (U.S.)	2
Trinidad and Tobago	13	United Kingdom	40	Yemen (Sanaa)	2
Trust Territory/ Pacific Islands	8	United States	142,690	Yugoslavia	1
Tunisia	11	Uruguay	1	Zambia	5
		Venezuela	274	Unknown	304
				TOTAL OTHER COUNTRIES	5,779

SUMMARY OF STATE SYSTEM FALL OFF-CAMPUS ENROLLMENTS 1983 and 1984

INSTITUTION	1983	1984
University of Oklahoma	1,550	1,123
Oklahoma State University	907	706
Central State University	190	276
East Central Oklahoma State University	62	6
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	225	147
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	146	42
Cameron University	—	4
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	69	86
Carl Albert Junior College	184	172
Connors State College	526	431
El Reno Junior College	107	33
Oklahoma City Community College	695	348
Rogers State College	392	404
Rose State College	98	139
Western Oklahoma State College	110	138
TOTALS	5,261	4,055

A COMPARISON OF MAIN AND BRANCH CAMPUS FALL SEMESTER ENROLLMENTS IN THE OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION 1974–1984

INSTITUTION	1974 Enroll.	1975 Enroll.	1976 Enroll.	1977 Enroll.	1978 Enroll.	1979 Enroll.	1980 Enroll.	1981 Enroll.	1982 Enroll.	1983 Enroll.	1984 Enroll.
OU (Main Campus)	19,932	21,316	20,010	19,719	20,357	21,872	21,836	21,681	21,803	22,913*	21,365
Health Sciences Center	2,034	2,254	2,766	2,924	3,070	2,450	2,475	2,323	2,381	2,491	2,555
OSU (Main Campus)	19,050	20,247	20,880	21,657	22,020	21,927	22,454	22,708	23,364	23,334	21,960
Vet. Med.	231	243	249	247	256	259	264	——	——	273	277
OSU-TT	2,771	3,138	3,150	3,007	2,940	2,694	3,044	3,036	3,210	3,478	2,761
OSU-TI	1,638	2,046	2,178	2,321	2,409	2,317	2,526	2,943	2,671	2,780	2,877
CSU	11,953	12,736	12,763	12,846	11,876	11,573	11,927	11,970	12,323	13,281	13,220
ECOSU	2,953	3,212	3,441	3,793	3,556	3,810	4,006	3,870	3,915	4,173	4,046
NEOSU	5,331	6,102	5,844	5,846	5,349	5,774	5,912	5,768	6,577	7,383	7,266
NWOSU	1,788	1,806	1,722	1,756	1,776	1,967	1,868	1,789	1,720	1,682	1,663
SEOSU	3,524	4,267	4,384	4,417	4,391	4,207	4,349	4,277	4,209	4,344	3,826
SWOSU	4,801	4,961	5,243	5,403	4,800	4,518	4,625	4,705	4,565	4,712	4,657
Cameron	3,976	5,193	4,952	5,018	4,717	4,857	4,844	4,949	5,517	5,812	5,426
Langston	1,137	1,153	1,184	1,023	916	1,062	1,179	1,372	1,960	2,073	1,802
Panhandle	1,115	1,148	1,076	1,048	976	1,250	1,236	1,155	1,378	1,280	1,173
USAO	1,212	1,230	1,267	1,175	1,308	1,344	1,331	1,349	1,323	1,378	1,296
OCOMS	36	89	165	207	235	242	250	247	260	246	325
CAJC	652	910	1,152	1,426	1,532	1,802	1,856	1,863	2,135	2,054	1,972
Connors	1,124	1,837	1,866	1,365	1,205	1,257	1,360	1,261	1,422	1,421	1,246
Eastern	1,845	1,879	1,747	1,711	1,871	1,723	1,951	2,048	1,940	1,794	1,675
El Reno	572	730	825	959	858	1,009	1,388	1,235	1,349	1,910	1,595
Murray	1,010	1,416	1,401	1,403	1,432	1,380	1,470	1,356	1,577	1,781	1,389
NEOAMC	2,330	2,730	2,561	2,780	2,793	2,776	2,892	2,928	3,047	2,897	2,536
NOC	1,194	1,421	1,572	1,750	1,607	1,686	2,000	2,104	2,007	2,143	1,843
Rose	6,253	7,766	8,054	8,049	7,841	7,913	8,331	8,192	9,167	10,031	9,876
Rogers	1,069	1,641	1,759	2,001	1,918	1,720	1,828	1,989	2,199	3,021	2,583
Seminole	1,437	1,771	1,906	1,769	1,669	1,460	1,606	1,620	1,569	1,640	1,481
OCCC	2,572	3,735	4,414	5,379	5,421	6,481	7,527	7,821	7,728	8,628	7,806
TJC	5,596	6,169	7,138	8,398	9,285	10,164	12,132	13,951	15,350	14,072	15,332
WOSC	1,149	1,297	1,552	1,665	1,625	1,788	1,929	1,944	1,992	2,146	2,155
Sayre	301	308	315	305	337	288	403	265	358	372	485
TOTAL	110,586	124,751	127,536	131,367	130,346	133,570	140,799	142,719	149,016	155,543	148,469

*Includes 659 College of Law Students.

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY—FALL SEMESTER 1984

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	OSUTI	OSUTT	CSU	ECOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	OPSU	USAO
Adair	14	—	28	1	28	3	3	338	—	3	2	2	1	—	—
Alfalfa	9	3	68	1	3	2	—	—	156	—	5	—	—	—	—
Atoka	10	1	19	—	7	7	61	1	—	145	1	1	—	1	—
Beaver	8	2	30	1	1	4	1	—	37	1	45	1	—	42	—
Beckham	48	2	67	1	17	9	3	2	3	—	151	3	1	5	—
Blaine	51	1	97	6	15	16	4	4	18	—	165	1	1	5	—
Bryan	58	1	40	—	7	11	10	2	—	1,345	6	1	—	—	—
Caddo	92	8	80	3	20	36	7	7	3	2	297	91	2	4	196
Canadian	324	27	358	264	17	389	20	10	7	5	145	12	4	—	6
Carter	184	15	152	3	16	51	252	3	—	230	5	12	10	2	7
Cherokee	49	13	80	2	35	16	2	1,256	1	—	4	3	—	—	—
Choctaw	17	3	44	—	19	32	15	—	1	150	4	5	—	—	—
Cimarron	2	1	6	—	3	2	—	—	1	—	10	—	—	63	1
Cleveland	3,776	269	308	186	18	213	72	14	6	12	54	10	1	2	16
Coal	6	—	8	—	—	2	56	2	—	12	2	9	—	—	—
Comanche	429	41	229	9	44	51	13	13	—	4	53	4,412	1	—	32
Cotton	16	2	25	—	2	4	2	—	—	—	9	106	—	—	2
Craig	32	5	95	2	3	7	4	58	1	2	—	2	4	—	—
Creek	149	14	346	1	95	42	36	134	2	8	6	3	16	2	—
Custer	80	7	105	4	17	19	—	4	10	—	932	1	—	2	2
Delaware	28	3	60	—	27	7	1	244	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Dewey	16	1	36	—	10	6	1	1	15	—	97	—	—	1	—
Ellis	3	3	40	—	9	3	—	—	34	1	41	—	—	4	—
Garfield	189	27	554	21	16	113	3	11	244	2	116	2	4	1	2
Garvin	181	17	69	12	16	13	300	4	2	24	11	5	—	—	42
Grady	170	17	122	37	13	49	26	6	4	7	57	26	3	—	648
Grant	10	—	77	1	2	7	—	—	81	—	3	1	—	1	—
Greer	18	1	28	—	2	8	1	1	1	—	63	4	—	—	2
Harmon	8	—	8	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	36	6	—	1	—
Harper	13	3	33	—	4	4	1	1	59	—	20	—	—	6	—
Haskell	24	2	37	1	15	6	6	71	1	4	—	1	—	—	1
Hughes	28	—	36	—	32	12	160	12	2	6	2	—	—	—	2
Jackson	124	9	135	1	12	32	10	2	—	—	121	79	—	2	5
Jefferson	16	2	26	1	4	9	11	—	2	21	7	11	—	—	5
Johnston	21	2	22	—	1	1	45	2	—	89	2	2	—	3	3
Kay	188	16	752	4	31	136	6	8	44	1	29	1	1	3	2
Kingfisher	33	2	164	13	7	106	2	3	18	1	49	—	4	—	2
Kiowa	47	3	41	—	7	3	3	4	1	—	128	31	—	—	3
Latimer	13	2	27	—	6	—	20	20	—	29	—	—	—	—	1

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY—FALL SEMESTER 1984 (continued)

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	OSUTI	OSUTT	CSU	ECOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	OPSU	USAO
Le Flore	63	5	144	1	32	13	19	270	1	58	3	—	5	—	3
Lincoln	47	5	137	10	12	124	58	11	1	9	11	1	1	—	14
Logan	33	9	173	15	9	283	5	—	4	—	19	1	136	1	1
Love	23	2	22	1	—	5	27	—	—	36	2	2	—	2	—
McClain	204	9	82	19	12	32	74	1	1	11	20	6	—	—	32
McCurtain	75	5	76	—	39	21	55	6	—	347	4	—	9	—	2
McIntosh	20	4	30	2	51	7	27	133	1	5	9	—	—	1	1
Major	15	3	63	1	9	10	—	2	61	—	64	—	—	1	—
Marshall	11	3	22	—	5	3	27	2	—	140	1	2	—	5	—
Mayes	43	8	94	—	31	15	—	325	—	1	3	—	1	—	—
Murray	39	5	37	1	7	6	201	1	—	24	3	—	—	—	1
Muskogee	210	25	199	1	116	36	14	1,009	—	6	12	1	39	1	5
Noble	24	2	209	1	10	31	3	4	3	2	13	—	2	—	1
Nowata	11	1	49	—	8	3	1	35	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Okfuskee	23	6	61	—	57	19	52	15	1	2	8	—	8	—	1
Oklahoma	4,539	954	2,752	2,122	93	8,805	105	57	39	42	264	10	233	8	48
Okmulgee	108	5	166	—	627	29	68	206	—	7	6	—	32	1	—
Osage	48	12	264	1	18	20	13	72	13	3	5	—	10	—	—
Ottawa	76	12	171	1	19	18	2	73	2	2	15	2	—	—	1
Pawnee	23	4	167	—	14	9	3	27	3	1	9	—	4	—	—
Payne	95	37	2,378	5	24	53	27	34	10	2	11	1	39	2	—
Pittsburg	150	13	116	2	67	29	253	52	1	111	9	3	1	—	3
Pontotoc	122	17	102	3	15	10	1,098	5	2	5	8	2	—	—	—
Pottawatomie	345	24	218	20	21	95	198	8	3	9	9	1	—	—	2
Pushmataha	25	4	14	1	13	2	72	4	—	67	—	1	—	—	1
Roger Mills	8	—	24	1	3	1	—	—	2	—	60	1	—	5	—
Rogers	124	20	332	1	39	8	3	269	5	2	5	—	18	—	—
Seminole	113	9	57	1	43	12	215	10	—	7	5	—	2	—	—
Sequoyah	51	1	76	—	27	10	2	366	—	1	7	—	—	3	1
Stephens	223	14	155	4	27	38	87	1	—	9	46	371	3	—	79
Texas	44	8	120	—	3	10	—	2	16	2	30	—	—	944	—
Tillman	27	1	26	—	7	9	3	3	—	7	24	99	4	2	5
Tulsa	2,063	280	4,045	3	396	207	49	1,274	8	43	37	2	693	9	11
Wagoner	29	11	176	—	19	6	7	399	—	2	4	—	9	—	—
Washington	340	26	798	2	31	54	9	95	6	7	12	—	2	—	1
Washita	21	1	40	1	5	11	—	1	2	3	229	10	—	—	
Woods	18	8	71	—	11	9	1	—	530	1	9	—	—	—	—
Woodward	47	8	128	5	13	17	1	2	138		123	2	—	6	1
Unknown	1,283	197	168	—	6	128	7	35	9	2	479	4	1	3	1
TOTALS	17,247	2,283	18,414	2,800	2,520	11,632	3,944	7,047	1,617	3,357	4,259	5,366	1,305	1,144	1,197

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY—FALL SEMESTER 1984

	OCOMS	CAJC	CSC	EOSC	ERJC	MSC	NEOAMC	NOC	OCCC	RSC	ROSE	SJC	TJC	WOSC	SAYRE
Adair	—	6	9	1	—	1	14	—	—	4	—	—	2	—	—
Alfalfa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Atoka	—	1	—	6	—	17	—	—	9	—	1	—	—	3	—
Beaver	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Beckham	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	14	394
Blaine	1	—	2	2	90	—	2	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	1
Bryan	1	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caddo	4	—	—	—	26	1	2	1	8	—	10	2	—	5	1
Canadian	2	3	2	2	1,114	3	6	—	373	—	114	3	—	1	1
Carter	2	—	—	—	—	421	—	—	3	—	5	—	—	1	—
Cherokee	6	1	13	2	—	1	8	1	—	2	—	1	8	—	—
Choctaw	—	9	—	19	—	5	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cimarron	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland	16	4	2	3	3	12	10	3	1,402	2	1,180	5	7	—	—
Coal	—	—	—	2	—	17	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—
Comanche	6	—	3	3	1	1	—	1	8	—	4	4	1	6	—
Cotton	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Craig	—	—	—	—	—	—	170	—	—	96	1	—	5	—	—
Creek	5	—	4	2	—	2	29	7	1	7	4	6	507	1	—
Custer	6	—	—	1	9	1	—	1	5	—	4	—	—	3	2
Delaware	2	—	1	—	—	—	209	—	2	56	—	—	3	—	—
Dewey	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	1
Ellis	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Garfield	5	—	4	2	3	3	4	99	9	—	16	—	3	—	—
Garvin	1	—	1	—	1	28	—	—	29	—	11	—	—	—	—
Grady	1	—	—	2	50	7	2	—	150	—	28	2	1	—	—
Grant	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	1	1	2	—	1	—	—
Greer	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	2	—	—	—	152	10
Harmon	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	92	2
Harper	—	—	—	5	—	1	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Haskell	1	35	57	39	—	—	6	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
Hughes	—	—	5	5	2	1	1	—	1	1	2	119	2	—	—
Jackson	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	2	2	1	6	—	1	1,648	—
Jefferson	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Johnston	—	—	—	—	—	369	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—
Kay	—	2	4	—	1	1	6	1,315	1	1	2	—	2	—	—
Kingfisher	—	—	3	2	130	1	1	9	17	1	2	—	—	—	—
Kiowa	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	2	—	1	1	—	106	—
Latimer	—	5	—	545	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY—FALL SEMESTER 1984 (continued)

	OCOMS	CAJC	CSC	EOSC	ERJC	MSC	NEOAMC	NOC	OCCC	RSC	ROSE	SJC	TJC	WOSC	SAYRE
Le Flore	1	1,442	4	63	—	—	9	—	1	—	1	2	1	—	—
Lincoln	3	1	5	6	—	5	4	2	14	—	68	74	2	—	—
Logan	1	—	1	3	2	1	12	8	21	—	45	1	1	—	—
Love	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClain	—	—	—	3	—	4	2	—	148	—	45	—	—	—	—
McCurtain	—	318	1	334	1	9	—	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	—
McIntosh	2	2	141	12	—	—	29	—	—	6	4	5	1	1	—
Major	1	—	—	—	1	—	6	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Marshall	—	—	—	3	—	118	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mayes	1	—	7	3	—	—	5	—	—	365	—	1	22	—	—
Murray	2	—	—	—	—	72	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Muskogee	3	—	608	16	—	2	—	3	15	4	4	1	30	—	—
Noble	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	65	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Nowata	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	62	1	—	5	—	—
Okfuskee	—	—	4	3	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	67	2	—	—
Oklahoma	47	6	11	13	87	22	—	12	5,278	15	7,660	30	7	—	—
Okmulgee	2	7	65	9	—	—	—	—	6	3	1	16	105	—	—
Osage	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	103	1	23	1	2	187	—	—
Ottawa	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	17	1	—	4	—	—
Pawnee	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	29	—	3	1	—	67	—	—
Payne	9	—	4	2	—	3	—	23	4	3	7	—	16	—	—
Pittsburg	—	2	16	420	—	3	—	—	9	2	9	7	1	—	—
Pontotoc	2	—	—	6	1	42	—	2	3	—	6	35	1	—	—
Pottawatomie	5	—	7	4	—	10	—	—	48	—	316	500	—	1	—
Pushmataha	—	6	—	52	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
Roger Mills	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	1	48
Rogers	5	—	2	—	—	1	—	4	5	1,020	2	—	278	—	—
Seminole	1	—	1	7	—	5	—	—	3	1	12	533	3	—	—
Sequoyah	2	84	131	4	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Stephens	—	—	—	3	—	25	1	1	10	—	6	—	—	—	—
Texas	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tillman	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Tulsa	88	9	22	31	3	4	1	8	23	339	16	12	13,511	89	—
Wagoner	3	—	25	—	—	1	—	—	1	39	1	—	347	—	1
Washington	1	1	2	2	—	2	1	5	2	35	3	—	140	1	—
Washita	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	6	12	18
Woods	2	—	2	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Woodward	1	—	9	2	—	—	—	1	3	3	4	2	—	—	—
Unknown	35	1	1	—	—	2	1,600	—	—	13	2	2	22	5	—
TOTALS	292	1,945	1,187	1,652	1,534	1,334	2,155	1,812	7,650	2,135	9,635	1,442	15,309	2,146	480

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREE RECIPIENTS, 1983–84 ACADEMIC YEAR

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	OPSU	USAO	TOTAL
BACHELOR'S DEGREES														
Agriculture	0	0	271	0	0	0	7	7	0	12	9	15	0	321
Architecture & Environmental Design	108	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128
Area Studies	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Biological Sciences	80	0	123	35	17	18	9	3	13	17	7	7	0	329
Business and Management	701	0	951	400	124	171	46	139	152	137	56	34	36	2,947
Communications	238	0	140	22	7	12	2	0	0	0	7	0	5	433
Computer and Information Sciences	72	0	70	165	15	6	0	17	30	8	7	6	17	413
Education	172	0	394	271	106	397	47	172	193	127	50	53	41	2,023
Engineering	402	0	581	9	33	10	0	127	15	49	16	0	0	1,242
Fine and Applied Arts	107	0	18	18	4	3	5	5	13	15	1	0	13	202
Foreign Languages	13	0	22	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	42
Health Professions	11	336	39	81	38	21	0	1	119	3	27	1	0	677
Home Economics	52	9	139	43	10	10	5	10	12	6	3	5	8	312
Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Letters	49	0	36	45	7	16	4	11	7	17	0	3	1	196
Library Science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mathematics	43	0	25	4	9	10	9	4	4	11	2	3	3	127
Military Science	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Physical Sciences	124	0	100	17	8	15	2	19	17	15	8	2	1	328
Psychology	86	0	70	31	19	31	5	11	19	0	7	3	6	288
Public Affairs and Service	86	0	22	0	20	0	18	0	0	0	12	0	0	158
Social Sciences	141	0	140	81	22	53	21	28	10	38	15	1	13	563
Theology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interdisciplinary Studies and Other	16	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	4	25	5	1	1	64
TOTAL BACHELOR'S DEGREES	2,508	345	3,176	1,225	439	773	180	555	608	482	232	134	146	10,803

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREE RECIPIENTS, 1983–84 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)

	First Professional					Master's										Doctor's			
	OU	OUHSC	OSUVM	OCOMS	TOTAL	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	TOTAL	OU	OUHSC	OSU	TOTAL
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	323	—	—	14	14
Architecure & Environmental Design	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	141	—	—	—	—
Area Studies	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Biological Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	12	13	21	35	—	—	—	—	—	330	6	7	18	31
Business and Management	—	—	—	—	—	81	—	125	400	—	16	—	30	10	2,968	4	—	15	19
Communications	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	4	22	—	3	—	—	—	435	2	—	—	2
Computer & Information Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	18	166	—	—	—	—	—	414	2	—	—	2
Education	—	—	—	—	—	166	—	203	271	96	258	43	113	157	2,031	34	—	91	125
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—	83	—	148	9	—	—	—	—	—	1,245	21	—	32	53
Fine and Applied Arts	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	5	206	4	—	—	4
Foreign Languages	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	42	1	—	—	1
Health Professions	—	235	63	1	299	—	116	3	81	—	—	—	—	—	683	—	15	3	18
Home Economics	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	42	43	—	—	—	—	—	315	—	—	14	14
Law	218	—	—	—	218	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Letters	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	56	45	—	—	—	—	—	198	3	—	10	13
Library Science	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematics	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	10	4	—	—	—	—	—	132	1	—	5	6
Military Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Physical Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	23	17	—	—	—	—	—	333	7	—	11	18
Psychology	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	20	31	10	19	6	—	8	289	2	5	10	17
Public Affairs and Service	—	—	—	—	—	141	—	6	—	14	—	—	—	—	162	—	—	—	—
Social Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	18	81	—	12	—	—	—	566	16	—	4	20
Theology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interdisciplinary Studies	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	3	64	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	218	235	63	1	517	818	130	751	1,226	122	308	49	143	183	10,887	103	27	227	357

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREE RECIPIENTS, 1983–84 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	USAO	OPSU	TOTAL
ASSOCIATE DEGREES														
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	19
Data Processing Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	22
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	—	—	57
Mechanical Engineering Technologies	—	—	67	—	—	1	—	10	—	27	—	—	—	105
Business and Commerce Technologies	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Natural Science Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Service Related Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	28
Total Associate Degrees	—	—	67	4	—	1	—	11	—	151	—	—	—	234
CERTIFICATES														
Arts and Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Data Processing Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Science Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Business and Commerce Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Total Certificates	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREE RECIPIENTS, 1983–84 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)

	OSUTT	OSUTI	CAJC	CSC	EOSC	ERJC	MSC	NEO	NOC	ROSE	RSC	SJC	OKCCC	TJC	WOSC	SAYRE	TOTAL
ASSOCIATE DEGREES																	
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	148	159	140	45	68	258	142	311	164	94	119	153	133	33	1,967
Data Processing Technologies	45	30	—	16	20	2	6	30	—	13	9	10	22	113	—	—	316
Health Services Technologies	17	76	12	—	21	27	36	40	28	72	32	23	98	174	11	8	675
Mechanical Engineering Technologies	618	65	8	7	19	—	23	57	17	33	6	8	45	55	11	—	972
Natural Science Technologies	48	4	—	9	6	2	21	7	14	5	8	—	2	5	7	—	138
Business and Commerce Technologies	188	7	5	12	19	3	16	37	27	90	15	9	54	111	29	—	622
Public Service Technologies	—	21	—	7	3	1	—	12	5	1	3	4	6	13	5	—	81
Total Associate Degrees	916	203	173	210	228	80	170	441	233	525	237	148	346	624	196	41	4,771
CERTIFICATES																	
Arts and Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Data Processing Technologies	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	42
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5	5	2	—	17
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	22	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	—	—	16	—	—	50
Natural Science Technologies	—	1	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Business and Commerce Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	4	—	—	71	—	—	81
Public Service Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	2	8	—	14
Total Certificates	22	8	1	—	11	—	—	—	3	20	4	—	6	133	10	—	218

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREE RECIPIENTS, 1984–85 ACADEMIC YEAR

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	USAO	OPSU	TOTAL
BACHELOR'S DEGREES														
Agriculture	0	0	305	0	0	0	10	2	0	21	9	0	30	377
Architecture & Environmental Design	103	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114
Area Studies	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Biological Sciences	62	0	116	18	17	0	14	8	17	14	6	5	7	284
Business and Management	696	0	995	413	123	13	42	127	156	106	76	35	27	2,809
Communications	218	0	135	28	10	5	1	0	0	0	14	6	0	417
Computer and Information Sciences	79	0	85	175	16	0	1	21	33	18	15	8	3	454
Education	174	0	407	269	115	237	43	182	190	107	39	31	50	1,844
Engineering	368	0	646	10	36	0	0	104	12	56	7	0	0	1,239
Fine and Applied Arts	76	0	25	13	8	0	6	4	19	14	1	15	0	181
Foreign Languages	21	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	30
Health Professions	10	385	31	72	41	0	13	0	118	3	26	0	0	699
Home Economics	46	9	117	24	7	0	6	10	8	14	2	4	2	249
Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Letters	68	0	45	42	16	0	16	9	2	23	0	4	4	229
Library Science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mathematics	43	0	18	4	8	0	9	7	7	7	3	4	3	113
Military Science	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Physical Sciences	108	0	68	13	4	0	4	16	15	22	1	0	2	253
Psychology	77	0	74	28	10	21	8	17	20	0	13	5	4	277
Public Affairs and Service	79	0	26	0	37	0	14	0	0	0	22	0	0	178
Social Sciences	153	0	150	75	40	7	43	24	14	44	11	16	4	581
Theology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interdisciplinary Studies and Other	13	0	9	3	1	0	0	0	1	17	13	1	4	62
TOTAL BACHELOR'S DEGREES	2,397	394	3,271	1,188	489	284	230	531	612	466	258	135	140	10,395

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREE RECIPIENTS, 1984–85 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)

	First Professional					Master's										Doctor's			
	OU	OUHSC	OSUVM	OCOMS	TOTAL	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	TOTAL	OU	OUHSC	OSU	TOTAL
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	377	—	—	22	22
Architecture & Environmental Design	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	—
Area Studies	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Biological Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	8	10	32	18	—	—	—	—	—	319	4	15	16	35
Business and Management	—	—	—	—	—	125	—	91	414	—	13	—	53	10	2,997	3	—	15	18
Communications	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	7	28	—	5	—	—	—	427	7	—	—	7
Computer & Information Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	13	176	—	—	—	—	—	471	1	—	—	1
Education	—	—	—	—	—	151	—	177	268	113	237	31	170	141	2,025	49	—	94	143
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—	136	—	131	10	—	—	—	—	—	1,250	20	—	23	43
Fine and Applied Arts	—	—	—	—	—	35	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	5	191	5	—	—	5
Foreign Languages	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	33	3	—	—	3
Health Professions	—	217	67	65	349	—	145	3	72	—	—	—	—	—	746	—	14	3	17
Home Economics	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	41	25	—	—	—	—	—	276	—	—	15	15
Law	213	—	—	—	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Letters	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	26	43	—	—	—	—	—	250	3	—	3	6
Library Science	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematics	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	9	4	—	—	—	—	—	138	—	—	9	9
Military Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Physical Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	62	—	26	13	—	—	—	—	—	282	9	—	10	19
Psychology	—	—	—	—	—	6	10	10	28	17	21	8	—	5	293	3	1	8	12
Public Affairs and Service	—	—	—	—	—	172	—	1	—	20	—	—	—	—	187	1	—	—	1
Social Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	16	76	—	7	—	—	—	660	14	—	1	15
Theology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interdisciplinary Studies	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	63	—	—	1	1
TOTAL	213	217	67	65	562	961	165	651	1,191	152	284	39	223	161	11,112	122	30	220	372

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREE RECIPIENTS, 1984–85 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	USAO	OPSU	TOTAL
ASSOCIATE DEGREES														
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	46
Data Processing Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	31
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	30
Mechanical Engineering Technologies	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	102
Business and Commerce Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Science Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Service Related Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	22
Total Associate Degrees	—	—	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	—	—	—	231
CERTIFICATES														
Arts and Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Data Processing Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	13
Natural Science Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Business and Commerce Technologies	—	—	—	2	—	14	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	21
Total Certificates	—	—	—	3	—	15	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	36

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREE RECIPIENTS, 1984–85 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)

	OSUTT	OSUTI	CAJC	CSC	EOSC	ERJC	MSC	NEO	NOC	ROSE	RSC	SJC	OKCCC	TJC	WOSC	SAYRE	TOTAL
ASSOCIATE DEGREES																	
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	136	138	107	69	53	245	117	242	152	115	132	203	153	32	1,894
Data Processing Technologies	32	29	—	11	16	4	6	43	—	9	18	14	31	101	—	—	314
Health Services Technologies	—	87	22	—	25	32	36	31	29	66	33	23	67	118	13	11	593
Mechanical Engineering Technologies	629	64	14	7	14	3	14	53	17	30	7	—	24	63	12	—	951
Natural Science Technologies	10	1	1	7	12	2	15	8	16	3	9	—	4	8	12	—	108
Business and Commerce Technologies	160	5	7	14	15	5	6	35	28	95	15	5	41	98	25	1	555
Public Service Technologies	—	11	1	6	—	4	3	13	7	1	2	1	1	12	2	—	64
Total Associate Degrees	831	197	181	183	189	119	133	428	214	446	236	158	300	603	217	44	4,479
CERTIFICATES																	
Arts and Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Data Processing Technologies	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	38
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	9	14	—	—	26
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	48	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	16	—	—	72
Natural Science Technologies	50	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	58
Business and Commerce Technologies	47	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	6	5	—	2	70	—	—	134
Public Service Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	3	12	—	19
Total Certificates	145	12	—	—	7	1	—	—	3	17	5	—	13	134	12	—	349

ACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS IN OKLAHOMA HIGHER EDUCATION

Institutions listed below are fully accredited by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education as of July 1, 1984. These institutions are also accredited by the North Central Association, the regional accrediting agency, except those indicated by an asterisk.

Institution	Location
COMPREHENSIVE AND REGIONAL STATE UNIVERSITIES	
University of Oklahoma	Norman
Oklahoma State University	Stillwater
Central State University	Edmond
East Central Oklahoma State University	Ada
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	Tahlequah
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	Alva
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	Durant
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	Weatherford
Cameron University	Lawton
Langston University	Langston
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	Goodwell
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	Chickasha
The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery (Professional College)	Tulsa
STATE JUNIOR COLLEGES	
Carl Albert Junior College	Poteau
Connors State College	Warner
Eastern Oklahoma State College	Wilburton
El Reno Junior College	El Reno
Murray State College	Tishomingo
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	Miami
Northern Oklahoma College	Tonkawa
Oklahoma City Community College	Oklahoma City
Rogers State College	Claremore
Rose State College	Midwest City
Seminole Junior College	Seminole
Tulsa Junior College	Tulsa
Western Oklahoma State College	Altus
*Sayre Junior College (Community Junior College)	Sayre

Institution	Location
INDEPENDENT SENIOR COLLEGES	
Bartlesville Wesleyan College	Bartlesville
Bethany Nazarene College	Bethany
*Flaming Rainbow University	Stilwell
*Midwest Christian College	Oklahoma City
Oklahoma Baptist University	Shawnee
Oklahoma Christian College	Oklahoma City
Oklahoma City University	Oklahoma City
*Oklahoma Missionary Baptist College, Institute & Seminary	Marlow
Oral Roberts University	Tulsa
Phillips University	Enid
The University of Tulsa	Tulsa
INDEPENDENT JUNIOR COLLEGES	
Bacone College	Muskogee
*Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College	Moore
St. Gregory's College	Shawnee
Southwestern College of Christian Ministries	Bethany
PROPRIETARY TECHNICAL COLLEGES	
*Spartan School of Aeronautics	Tulsa
*Oklahoma College of Business and Technology	Tulsa

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
STATE SCHOLARSHIPS GRANTED 1984–85

State scholarships (fee-waivers) are authorized by the State Regents on the basis of one and one-half (1½) percent of the Educational and General Operating Budget of the previous year as a maximum total of each institution.

Institution	Number of Students Helped	Amount of Funds Used	Maximum Funds Authorized
OU	2,260	$1,036,091.00	$1,194,967.86
OU-HSC	85	129,414.23	678,670.83
OU-LC	88	40,839.23	55,513.05
OSU	1,922	727,570.81	1,213,318.62
OSU-TT	318	78,166.00	170,688.00
OSU-OCTI	146	56,606.05	78,518.03
CSU	592	219,626.50	398,856.48
ECU	1,055	148,468.69	150,208.61
NESU	677	237,137.58	240,388.19
NWOSU	109	15,224.45	71,995.59
SEOSU	501	160,446.61	161,177.45
SWOSU	504	183,767.00	203,368.10
Cameron	344	139,915.64	174,247.38
Langston	234	77,977.56	80,769.38
Panhandle	187	60,177.86	61,474.46
USAO	228	62,354.45	60,309.57
CAJC	142	37,020.92	42,323.12
Connors	177	28,063.15	44,510.16
Eastern	223	58,136.25	59,002.22
El Reno	127	22,937.50	32,992.23
Murray	99	29,646.20	40,278.42
NEOAMC	229	93,639.85	94,398.74
NOC	207	50,070.78	49,790.45
OCCC	1,129	159,359.00	150,078.00
Rogers	308	69,200.00	66,333.98
Rose	859	203,236.51	201,519.14
Seminole	86	24,262.72	42,055.59
TJC	769	143,878.31	254,673.50
WOSC	82	27,000.00	43,990.43
Sayre	30	7,958.15	8,452.82
OCOMS	7	17,041.50	112,687.43
TOTALS	13,724	$4,345,234.50	$6,237,557.75

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education serve as the guaranty agency for the Guaranteed Student Loan Program which is authorized by Title IV, Part B, of the Federal Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. As the guaranty agency, the State Regents administer the Oklahoma Guaranteed Student Loan Program and guarantee the loans to eligible students made primarily by private lenders such as banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions. Prior to the passage of Senate Bill No. 471 of the 1984 Oklahoma Legislature, state statute authorized the guaranteeing of loans made only to Oklahoma residents attending institutions as full-time students. Consequently, less than full-time students could not have loans guaranteed by the state guaranty agency and the guaranty agency could not participate in all available federal incentives including maximum federal reimbursement for eligible administrative cost allowance and reinsurance agreements. Senate Bill No. 471 authorized the State Regents to guarantee loans made to all students eligible under federal regulations, thus permitting the State Regents to administer, effective April 10, 1984, a loan program which could serve all eligible students and take full advantage of all federal incentives for reimbursement of eligible costs.

The number and dollar volume of "in-school" loans as of June 30, 1985, listed by participating educational institutions, are presented in the following tables.

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM
"IN-SCHOOL" LOANS AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

Institution	Total	
	Number	Amount
University of Oklahoma	5,349	$ 9,981,277.88
OU Health Sciences Center	2,840	9,121,592.59
Oklahoma State University	5,916	11,074,053.30
OSU Tech—Oklahoma City	107	177,744.00
OSU Tech—Okmulgee	707	952,270.41
Central State University	1,666	3,034,861.13
East Central University	632	1,030,627.25
Northeastern State University	4,363	7,095,985.29
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	367	636,335.66
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	1,035	1,537,993.04
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	1,381	2,240,169.58
Cameron University	522	789,053.46
Langston University	365	480,370.38
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	132	236,174.60
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	139	169,364.57
Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	892	3,103,550.71
Carl Albert Junior College	186	272,814.25
Connors State College	219	298,055.58
Eastern Oklahoma State College	134	207,497.48
El Reno Junior College	143	239,361.50
Murray State College	231	333,210.46
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	324	530,957.02
Northern Oklahoma College	229	400,989.13
Oklahoma City Community College	398	611,751.37
Rogers State College	835	1,289,910.18
Rose State College	575	927,433.54
Sayre Junior College	57	98,745.45
Seminole Junior College	238	312,728.98
Tulsa Junior College	95	141,771.36
Western Oklahoma State College	139	208,259.51
Bartlesville Wesleyan College	65	128,230.00
Bethany Nazarene College	281	558,197.37
Flaming Rainbow University	137	296,928.00
Hillside Freewill Baptist College	15	29,480.00
Midwest Christian College	12	22,403.00
Oklahoma Baptist University	435	755,395.68
Oklahoma Christian College	420	771,962.58
Oklahoma City University	753	2,077,745.03
Oral Roberts University	308	851,390.38
Phillips University	253	510,199.32
The University of Tulsa	1,642	3,617,930.94
Bacone College	197	323,314.68
St. Gregory's College	24	44,844.00
Southwestern College of Christian Ministries	29	55,044.00
Spartan School of Aeronautics	194	435,808.04

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM
"IN-SCHOOL" LOANS AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

Institution	City	Total Number	Total Amount
AAA Welding School, Inc.	Tulsa	0	0
Academy of Hair Design	Del City	7	11,550.00
Aladdin Beauty College	Altus	60	122,412.00
American College of Health Careers	Oklahoma City	0	0
Blackwood Business College	Oklahoma City	0	0
Bryan Institute	Tulsa	41	61,224.07
Byng Vocational School	Ada	12	25,698.00
Canadian Valley Vo-Tech	El Reno	18	33,936.00
Central Oklahoma Area Vo-Tech	Drumright	1	1,250.00
Central State Beauty College	Oklahoma City	17	36,288.00
Climate Control Institute	Tulsa	16	32,089.00
Draughon's School of Business	Oklahoma City	367	751,319.39
Draughon's School of Business	Tulsa	0	0
Eastern Oklahoma Area Vo-Tech	Choctaw	10	15,958.00
Enid Beauty College	Enid	36	87,044.22
Francis Tuttle Vo-Tech Center	Oklahoma City	17	32,875.00
Gordon Cooper Area Vo-Tech Center	Shawnee	53	108,719.00
Great Plains Area Vo-Tech	Lawton	21	35,806.00
High Plains Area Vo-Tech	Woodward	1	1,947.00
Hillcrest Medical Center School of Radiological Technology	Tulsa	0	0
Hollywood Beauty College	Norman	25	54,750.00
Indian Meridian Area Vo-Tech Center	Stillwater	29	54,807.54
Kiamichi Area Vo-Tech Center	Wilburton	122	239,156.00
Midwest Beauty College	Midwest City	58	134,234.00
Moore-Norman Area Vo-Tech Center	Norman	23	45,953.50
National Institute of Technology	Oklahoma City	47	87,112.00
Northeast Area Vo-Tech Center	Afton	17	25,114.00
O. T. Autry Area Vo-Tech Center	Enid	28	61,051.18
Oklahoma City Area Vo-Tech Center	Oklahoma City	37	58,118.00
Oklahoma College of Business and Technology	Oklahoma City	214	450,435.95
Oklahoma Farriers College, Inc.	Sperry	0	0
Oklahoma School of Business Accounting, Law & Finance	Tulsa	0	0
Paul's Beauty College	Oklahoma City	43	84,119.00
Pioneer Area Vo-Tech	Ponca City	19	30,950.00
Platt College	Tulsa	54	126,800.00
Presbyterian Hospital School of Radiological Technology	Oklahoma City	16	32,175.00
Red River Area Vo-Tech Center	Duncan	0	0
Robert's Beauty Training Center	Tulsa	71	162,120.00
Rutledge College	Tulsa	0	0
Sand Springs Beauty College	Sand Springs	60	124,500.00
Schools of Cosmetology, Inc.	Stillwater	50	117,255.00
Sooner Mechanical Trade School	Oklahoma City	39	87,858.78
Southwest Oklahoma Skills Center	Altus	8	12,200.00
Southwest Technical College	Oklahoma City	98	223,634.95
St. Anthony Hospital School of Nursing	Oklahoma City	0	0

Institution	City	Total Number	Total Amount
St. Mary's Hospital School of Radiological Technology	Enid	8	12,174.00
State Barber College	Oklahoma City	37	85,236.00
Tri-County Area Vo-Tech School	Bartlesville	47	87,835.00
Tulsa Academy of Hairstyling	Tulsa	33	72,987.00
Tulsa County Area Vo-Tech	Tulsa	78	147,053.00
Tulsa County Area Vo-Tech Center School of Nursing	Tulsa	0	0
Tulsa School of Cosmetology	Tulsa	36	71,669.00
Tulsa Welding School	Tulsa	0	0
United Technical Institute	Oklahoma City	10	21,015.58
Western Oklahoma Area Vo-Tech	Burns Flat	51	89,235.10
W. P. Willis Skills Center	Tahlequah	40	41,224.00

SUMMARY

In State Institutions	37,056	$ 62,212,671.94
Out-of-State	2,750	15,976,463.06
Foreign	14	29,875.00
Sub-Total	39,820	78,219,010.00
Payout Notes		
Deferments:	49,004	62,904,345.91
Full-Time Student Deferment	898	1,402,584.26
Serving in Public Health Corps	31	68,896.53
Temporarily Disabled	150	216,542.47
Unemployed	1,235	1,943,769.79
Internship or Residency	2,742	6,478,510.91
Serving in a Tax-Exempt Organization	6	12,850.00
Serving in the VISTA/Peace Corps	65	104,890.33
Serving in the Military	984	1,497,761.37
Studying in a Graduate Fellowship Program	5	13,800.00
Receiving Rehabilitative Training	3	7,500.00
Forbearance	2,875	4,252,375.36
Out of School (not yet converted to payout)	6,505	28,754,217.55
TOTAL	104,323	$ 185,876,054.48

OKLAHOMA TUITION AID GRANT PROGRAM

Senate Bill No. 400 of the 1982 Oklahoma Legislature amended the Oklahoma Higher Education Tuition Aid Act authorizing and directing the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to implement the Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant Program. The purpose of these grants is to assist Oklahoma students with demonstrated financial need to meet the costs of attendance at Oklahoma postsecondary education institutions. The Federal Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, provides limited matching funds to approved state scholarship programs. Oklahoma resident students enrolled half time or more in undergraduate or graduate studies, if otherwise eligible, may participate in the program. Maximum grant awards are $1,000 per year, not to exceed seventy-five percent of eligible enrollment costs.

The 1984–1985 End of Year Report, reflecting total students and total dollar amount by institution, is presented as the following table.

TUITION AID GRANT AND SSIG PROGRAM
1984–85

Institution	Undergraduate Full-Time No. Awards	Undergraduate Full-Time Amount Awarded	Undergraduate Part-Time No. Awards	Undergraduate Part-Time Amount Awarded	Graduate Full-Time No. Awards	Graduate Full-Time Amount Awarded	Graduate Part-Time No. Awards	Graduate Part-Time Amount Awarded
University of Oklahoma	1,586	$ 900,691.00	71	$ 18,171.50	194	$ 112,058.50	26	$ 8,148.50
University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center	128	66,477.00	21	3,743.00	281	247,957.50	9	2,281.50
Oklahoma State University	2,075	1,135,375.50	96	21,351.00	251	162,587.50	44	11,549.00
OSU School of Technical Training	557	232,748.50	16	2,366.50	—	—	—	—
OSU Technical Institute	41	16,044.50	22	4,344.00	—	—	—	—
Central State University	539	207,410.50	62	11,311.00	21	6,737.00	5	658.00
East Central University	678	269,532.50	25	4,326.50	6	1,684.00	1	284.00
Northeastern State University	1,541	639,563.00	69	9,758.00	99	57,720.00	11	1,674.00
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	182	78,556.50	4	645.00	1	431.00	—	—
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	557	231,460.50	29	5,183.50	15	4,538.50	2	290.00
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	409	161,482.00	18	3,074.50	6	2,141.00	—	—
Cameron University	290	112,488.00	23	3,751.50	—	—	—	—
Langston University	167	77,235.50	5	978.50	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	41	15,204.00	1	133.50	—	—	—	—
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	123	46,316.00	6	1,257.00	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	—	—	—	—	155	145,190.50	—	—
Carl Albert Junior College	128	35,923.50	7	755.50	—	—	—	—
Connors State College	170	50,526.50	6	634.50	—	—	—	—
Eastern Oklahoma State College	197	60,579.50	8	1,025.50	—	—	—	—
El Reno Junior College	33	10,689.00	11	1,484.50	—	—	—	—
Murray State College	80	25,180.50	7	694.00	—	—	—	—
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	321	92,279.00	6	680.00	—	—	—	—
Northern Oklahoma College	84	23,074.50	6	573.00	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma City Community College	93	26,225.50	37	4,471.00	—	—	—	—
Rogers State College	192	61,127.50	13	1,620.00	—	—	—	—

Rose State College	229	55,666.50	78	7,789.50	—	—	—	—
Sayre Junior College	32	9,425.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
Seminole Junior College	77	24,440.50	10	1,226.00	—	—	—	—
Tulsa Junior College	169	42,930.50	106	13,223.00	—	—	—	—
Western Oklahoma State College	46	13,167.50	11	1,257.00	—	—	—	—
Bartlesville Wesleyan College	28	26,900.00	3	1,692.00	—	—	—	—
Bethany Nazarene College	98	86,588.00	5	3,500.00	6	4,500.00	3	1,412.50
Flaming Rainbow University	93	73,000.00	21	13,000.00	—	—	—	—
Midwest Christian College	8	7,500.00	1	263.50	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Baptist University	313	262,115.00	12	7,636.00	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma Christian College	205	177,530.00	8	5,346.50	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma City University	195	161,830.00	20	11,956.50	95	78,090.00	10	6,102.50
Oral Roberts University	165	148,544.00	12	7,736.00	91	85,442.00	6	4,244.00
Phillips University	113	98,921.00	16	11,000.00	10	9,000.00	1	500.00
Southwestern College of Christian Ministries	3	3,000.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
The University of Tulsa	401	351,492.00	30	19,110.00	95	83,465.00	4	2,070.00
Bacone College	92	70,305.00	13	6,192.00	—	—	—	—
Hillsdale Freewill Baptist College	11	7,776.00	1	313.00	—	—	—	—
St. Gregory's College	63	56,639.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other (Area Vo-Tech Schools)	113	32,033.50	26	3,077.50	—	—	—	—
Totals	12,666	$6,285,994.50	942	$216,651.50	1,326	$1,001,542,50	122	$39,214.00

STUDENT FINANCIAL AIDS

Pursuant to the Higher Education Act of 1965 and ensuing amendments to that legislation, federal and state student financial aid emerged as a vital force in American higher education. The Education Amendments of 1972 authorized a massive expansion of funding and also established a program to encourage the states to do more in assisting their students with educational costs. The following student financial aid programs provide assistance to approximately five million eligible students annually.

Pell (Basic) Grants: This program is the largest federal student aid grant program. For approximately three million undergraduate students annually, the Pell Grant is the "foundation" of student aid, to which aid from other sources may be added. The Pell Grant program is an entitlement program: that is, all students who demonstrate need for a Pell Grant can receive one if they meet other eligibility criteria. Unlike loans, grants do not have to be paid back. The maximum award for the 1984–85 academic year was $1,900.

Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants: This program is one of three federal campus-based programs: that is, federal funds that are allocated each year to colleges and universities for use in assisting students. The maximum amount of Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant a student may receive in any academic year is $2,000. The minimum annual award is $200.

National Direct Student Loans: This program is the second campus-based federal program administered by colleges and universities as part of their student aid programs. Under the National Direct Student Loan program, undergraduate and graduate students with demonstrated need and who are enrolled on at least a half-time basis may borrow funds to help with their educational expenses. Eligible students may borrow up to $3,000 for the first two years of college (or a vocational or technical school program), and up to $6,000 as an undergraduate. The borrowing ceiling for graduate students is $12,000, including any National Direct Student Loans a student may have had as an undergraduate.

College Work-Study Program: This program is the third campus-based federal student aid program. Under this program, colleges can provide employment opportunities to students with demonstrated need who are enrolled on at least a half-time basis at either the undergraduate or graduate level. Generally, students are paid at least the prevailing federal minimum wage and can work as many as 40 hours a week under the program with 10 to 15 hours a week being the norm.

Guaranteed Student Loans: This is a program of borrowing, primarily for students from middle- or upper-income families. The student has an obligation to repay the loan plus interest at the applicable rate. First-time borrowers for

periods of instruction that began on or after January 1, 1981, are required to repay their loans at an annual interest rate of nine percent, after completing full-time studies. Borrowers who receive their first Guaranteed Student Loans for a period of instruction that began on or after September 13, 1983, are required to repay their loans at an annual interest rate of eight percent. The loans are made primarily by private lenders (banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, etc.) and are coinsured against default by the state and federal governments.

Oklahoma Student Loan Program: The 1972 Oklahoma Legislature enacted Senate Bill No. 618 which created the Oklahoma Student Loan Authority to provide loans to students to assist them with financing their education. The program supplements the financial community by providing a lending source to eligible students who are unable to secure a private lender. The State Regents act as fiscal agent in the administration of the program.

Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant Program: Supported by state and federal funds, this is a program of direct grants to financially needy Oklahoma resident students enrolled half-time or more in undergraduate or graduate programs. Maximum grant awards are up to $1,000 per year, depending on family income, family size, and educational costs. The program which began operation in fiscal year 1974–75 is administered by the State Regents.

FUTURE TEACHERS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Senate Bill No. 368 of the 1984 Oklahoma Legislature appropriated $100,000 to begin a scholarship program for high-ability students who would commit to a program of teacher education in fields where there was a shortage. Senate Bill No. 368 further provided that State Regents develop procedures and criteria to implement the provisions of the scholarship program during fiscal year 1984–85. At their August 30, 1984, meeting, the State Regents approved the Policy and Procedures for the Future Teachers Scholarship Program for students pursuing careers in teaching fields designated as shortage areas by the State Department of Education.

By letter of September 6, 1984, State Superintendent John Folks informed the Chancellor that ". . . the fields in which the most severe shortages occur are Mathematics, Science, Industrial Arts, Foreign Language, and Special Education." Criteria and standards were included in the policy to provide scholarships of up to $1,000 each ($500 per semester), to the extent funds are available. Ninety-four awards were made for fiscal year 1984–85 with approximately 50 percent of the awards made in the shortage area of mathematics, 24 percent in science, 13 percent in special education, 8 percent in foreign language, and 5 percent in industrial arts.

CHIROPRACTIC EDUCATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Pursuant to Section 170, Title 59 of the Oklahoma statutes, the 1984 Oklahoma Legislature, through House Bill No. 1514 and House Concurrent Resolution No. 1041, provided funds for the Chiropractic Education Assistance Program. Accordingly, eligible Oklahoma residents who made satisfactory progress toward a degree at an accredited chiropractic college received financial assistance within the limits of funds available. Eligibility criteria for the program requires each recipient to:

1. Be a legal resident of the State of Oklahoma.
2. Be making satisfactory progress toward completion of his or her degree objective.
3. Be attending an accredited chiropractic college out-of-state.

For fiscal year 1985, $39,155 were available for scholarships; fifty-one students received awards in the amount of $375.00 each for the fall 1984 payment and fifty-six students received awards for $364.00 each for the spring 1985 payment.

REGENTS' PUBLICATIONS

The information gathered, analyzed, and published by the State Regents provides the foundation on which sound planning is based. In addition to reports published regularly, a number of special purpose documents was published by the State Regents in 1984–85.

Regular Reports:

Faculty Salaries in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.

College and University Salaries in Ten Mid-Western States, 1984–85.

1985–86 Operating Budget Needs, The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.

Current Operating Income and Expenditures, Oklahoma State Colleges and Universities, Fiscal Year 1983–84.

Oklahoma Higher Education Televised Instruction System, Class Schedule Bulletin—Summer, Fall, Spring.

Preliminary Enrollments in Oklahoma Higher Education—Summer, Fall, Spring.

Student Data Report, Oklahoma Higher Education, 1983–84.

Comparison of Student Costs in Public Institutions of Higher Education in 10 Mid-Western States, 1984–85.

The Oklahoma Higher Education Reports.

Oklahoma Higher Education Directory.

Degrees Conferred in Oklahoma Higher Education, 1983–84.

Inventory of Technical-Occupational Programs, The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.

Special Reports:

Student Fees in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, Effective Fall Semester, 1984.

State Regents' Fee Waiver Scholarships in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, 1984–85.

Land, Buildings, and Equipment in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education 1981–82—1982–83.

Oklahoma Higher Education Code.

Annual Report: Compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, 1984.

Cost of Utility Services in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, 1984–85.

Financial Aid Directory.

A Profile of Financial Aid in Oklahoma Public Higher Education, 1974–75 Through 1983–84.

Educational Telecommunications: A Report on Development of an Educational Telecommunications Network.

Academic Libraries: A Comprehensive Study of Academic Libraries in Oklahoma.

THE OKLAHOMA COLLEGE TESTING PROGRAM

In the fall of 1959 all Oklahoma institutions of higher learning, both publicly and independently controlled, began a statewide testing program for high school seniors seeking admission to college.

The Oklahoma program is affiliated with the American College Testing Program, with headquarters at Iowa City, Iowa. More than one million high school seniors throughout the nation took the ACT examination during the 1983–84 school year.

In Oklahoma during 1984–85, 35,568 students were tested.

Colleges and universities in the State System require that each entering freshman student must have had the ACT examination before the student can complete his enrollment as a freshman in college.

Colleges use the scores on the test in guidance, in admission and in awarding scholarship aid to their applicants, as well as in placing those accepted in course sections or programs appropriate to their ability. High school advisors, individual students themselves, and their parents use the scores in helping plan for further education and careers.

Five scores are yielded by the ACT test. These are four part-scores indicating general aptitude for success (rather than mastery of specific course content) in English, mathematics, the social studies and the natural sciences. There is also a composite score. The composite score has been found to be as highly predictive of average college freshman grades as any other single index. The part-scores indicate general strengths or weaknesses in each of the four areas while English and mathematics part-scores may be used for freshman course placement.

Booklets which tell how to interpret and use the scores, and which present normative and technical data, are provided by the program.

REGENTS' RESOLUTIONS DURING THE 1984–85 FISCAL YEAR

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education transact appropriate business by official resolutions of the board, particularly concerning the allocation and allotment of funds to institutions. A record of earlier resolutions by the board may be found in previous biennial reports. Resolutions enacted by the Regents during the period July 1, 1984, through June 30, 1985, are listed below:

Resolution No. 2416. July 15, 1984. A resolution allocating $11,019,415 to the institutions and other constituent agencies of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institutions' and agencies' Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budgets of the institutions and agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2417. August 8, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $23,000 to Oklahoma Panhandle State University from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8449.

Resolution No. 2418. August 30, 1984. A resolution allocating $601,051 of the institutions of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institutions' Revolving Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2419. August 30, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $120,275 to Northwestern Oklahoma State University pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature, being made from the Emergency Building Repair Fund authorized in House Concurrent Resolution No. 1035 of the First Session of the Thirty-Third Oklahoma Legislature, for repair of damaged academic buildings due to hail and windstorm.

Resolution No. 2420. September 18, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $50,000 to The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8463.

Resolution No. 2421. September 18, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $12,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8454.

Resolution No. 2422. September 18, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $9,600 to Oklahoma Panhandle State University from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8465.

Resolution No. 2423. September 18, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $17,000 to Oklahoma Panhandle State University from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvments, Project No. 8465.

Resolution No. 2424. October 12, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $16,000 to Connors State College from an appropriation in Secton 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Fund for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8478.

Resolution No. 2425. October 1, 1984. A resolution allocating $2,221,923 to the institutions and agencies of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210 and 3903, from anticipated income to the institutions' and agencies' Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budgets of the institutions and agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2426. October 17, 1984. A resolution allocating $300,000 to Northwestern Oklahoma State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institution's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2427. October 15, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $260,000 to Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8247.

Resolution No. 2428. October 19, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $91,710 to Murray State College from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8491.

Resolution No. 2429. November 2, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $110,700 to Southeastern Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8499.

Resolution No. 2430. November 7, 1984. A resolution allocating $1,322,485 to institutions of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institutions' Revolving Fund for support of the

Entry-Year Assistance Committee Program of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2431. November 28, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $52,853 to Carl Albert Junior College from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Project Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8307.

Resolution No. 2432. November 28, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $501,139 to Carl Albert Junior College from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8500.

Resolution No. 2433. November 28, 1984. A resolution allocating $699,735 to Northeastern Oklahoma State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institutions's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2434. December 10, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $196,407 to Tulsa Junior College from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8276.

Resolution No. 2435. December 10, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $28,593 to Tulsa Junior College from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8276.

Resolution No. 2436. December 18, 1984. A resolution allocating $150,000 to Rogers State College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institution's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2437. December 13, 1984. A resolution allocating $100,000 to Cameron University from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8410.

Resolution No. 2438. December 13, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $2,360 to El Reno Junior College from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8411.

Resolution No. 2439. December 26, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $4,157 to Oklahoma Panhandle State University Pursuant to the provisions of Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8249.

Resolution No. 2440. December 26, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $17,000 to the University of Oklahoma—Health Sciences Center from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8412.

Resolution No. 2441. January 22, 1985. A resolution allocating $97,351 to Carl Albert Junior College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institution's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2442. January 16, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $775,195 to Connors State College from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8478.

Resolution No. 2443. January 16, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $50,000 to Tulsa Junior College from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8511.

Resolution No. 2444. January 16, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $102,000 to Rose State College from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8511.

Resolution No. 2445. January 16, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $109,900 to Rose State College from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8510.

Resolution No. 2446. February 5, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $100,000 to institutions in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70 O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903, and Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature, to provide scholarships under rules and regulations formulated by the State Regents for this purpose.

Resolution No. 2447. February 13, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $588,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8464.

Resolution No. 2448. February 15, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $31,488.30 to Seminole Junior College from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8520.

Resolution No. 2449. March 6, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $3,000 to East Central Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8533.

Resolution No. 2450. March 7, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $150,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8534.

Resolution No. 2451. March 7, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $150,000 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8502.

Resolution No. 2452. March 26, 1985. A resolution allocating $1,651,747 to the University of Oklahoma pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institution's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget of the institution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2453. March 26, 1985. A resolution allocating $10,000 to the University of Oklahoma—Law Center pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income of the institution's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget of the institution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2454. March 25, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $147,000 to East Central Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8533.

Resolution No. 2455. April 23, 1985. A resolution allocating $401,940 to the Oklahoma State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institution's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget of the institution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2456. April 23, 1985. A resolution allocating $250,000 to Langston University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institution's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget of the institution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2457. April 23, 1985. A resolution authorizing the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to accept on behalf of the State of Oklahoma property used for accommodating the McCurtain County Higher Education Program including land, buildings, equipment and other appurtenances Pursuant to Title 70, O.S., Supp., 1982, Section 4425.

Resolution No. 2458. April 17, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $2,940,000 to Oklahoma State University pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature, and as reappropriated in Section 112 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8252.

Resolution No. 2459. April 23, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $8,300,000 to Oklahoma State University pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature, and as reappropriated in Section 112 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8252.

Resolution No. 2460. May 3, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,500,000 to the University of Oklahoma pursuant to the provisions of Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8372.

Resolution No. 2461. May 3, 1985. A resolution allocating $700,000 to Northeastern Oklahoma State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institution's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget of the institution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2462. May 22, 1985. A resolution allocating $65,402 to the University of Oklahoma pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institution's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget of the institution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2463. May 22, 1985. A resolution allocating $12,817 to the University of Oklahoma Law Center pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institution's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget of the institution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2464. May 22, 1985. A resolution allocating $28,000 to Carl Albert Junior College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institution's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget of the institution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2465. June 12, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $115,640 to El Reno Junior College pursuant to the provision of Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second

Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8411.

Resolution No. 2466. June 26, 1985. A resolution allocating $113,562,168 to the institutions and constituent agencies of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, 3903, 4402, and 4408 as amended, for support of the Educational and Operating Budgets of the various institutions and agencies of The State System for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2467. June 26, 1985. A resolution allocating $3,419,556 to special programs of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, 3903, for support of the Educational and Operating Budgets of the various institutions and agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2468. June 21, 1985. A resolution allocating and allotting $8,805 to Connors State College pursuant to the provisions of Section 96 of Senate Bill No. 368 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8478.

Resolution No. 2469. June 26, 1985. A resolution allocating $8,453,255 to special programs of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, for support of the Educational and General Operating Budgets of the various institutions and agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

Resolution No. 2470. June 26, 1985. A resolution allocating $253,352,615 to the institutions and constituent agencies of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, 3903, 4402, and 4408 as amended, for support of the Educational and Operating Budgets of the various institutions and agencies of The State System for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986.

REGENTS' OFFICE EXPENDITURES 1984–85
STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS

EXPENDITURES	1984–85
Personnel Services (salaries, wages, retirement, Social Security, insurance, etc.)	$2,042,539
Travel	31,550
Freight	1,907
Postage	56,250
Telephone	5,856
Rent of Commercial Building Space	1,298
Rent of Equipment	49,446
Printing and Binding	31,692
Advertising	791
Information Services	376,957
Repairs and Maintenance of Equipment	11,799
Supplies	38,291
Motor Fuel, Supplies and Parts	2,793
Supplies Used in Building Maintenance	5,893
Equipment	23,473
Books and Periodicals	2,525
Bond Premiums, Property and Liability Insurance	1,373
Workers' Compensation Premiums	4,852
Membership and Registration Fees	4,875
Data Processing—State Department of Transportation	321,162
Centrex—Office of Public Affairs	68,445
Payments to Other State Agencies—Contractual Services	5,000
Building Rent	206,700
Central Printing—Office of Public Affairs	12,476
Payments to Other State Agencies—Supplies	704
Payments to Other State Agencies—Equipment	1,503
TOTAL:	$3,310,150
BUDGET FUNDS BY SOURCE:	
State System Assessments	$1,051,948
Federal, State, and Other Funds	2,258,202
TOTAL	$3,310,150

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION ACTS
THIRTY-NINTH OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1984–85

General Revenue Funds

House Bill No. 1514 made an initial appropriation in Section 1 for the operation of the State System in the amount of $367,616,027.

House Bill No. 1062
Capital Improvement Funds $17,000,000.

SUMMARY
EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL OPERATIONS BUDGETS—
PART I
FISCAL YEAR 1984–85

Institution	State-Appropriated Funds Allocations	Revolving Funds Allocations	Total Budget Allocations
University of Oklahoma[a]	$ 59,048,658	$ 20,437,901	$ 79,486,559
Oklahoma State University	59,712,711	20,799,068	80,511,779
Central State University	20,307,903	6,282,529	26,590,432
East Central University	8,156,551	1,857,356	10,013,907
Northeastern State University	13,055,802	2,970,077	16,025,879
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	3,857,351	942,355	4,799,706
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	8,467,463	2,277,700	10,745,163
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	10,975,795	2,582,078	13,557,873
Cameron University	9,342,881	2,273,611	11,616,492
Langston University	4,372,355	1,012,270	5,384,625
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	3,525,124	573,173	4,098,297
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	3,431,534	557,961	3,989,495
Carl Albert Junior College	2,454,188	367,353	2,821,541
Connors State College	2,442,975	524,369	2,967,344
Eastern Oklahoma State College	3,379,020	554,461	3,933,481
El Reno Junior College	1,847,177	352,305	2,199,482
Murray State College	2,327,172	358,056	2,685,228
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	5,259,533	1,033,716	6,293,249
Northern Oklahoma College	2,879,787	439,576	3,319,363
Oklahoma City Community College	8,358,749	1,646,451	10,005,200
Rogers State College	3,365,605	1,056,660	4,422,265
Rose State College	11,404,162	2,030,447	13,434,609
Seminole Junior College	2,353,523	450,183	2,803,706
Tulsa Junior College	14,134,923	2,843,310	16,978,233
Western Oklahoma State College	2,524,845	407,850	2,932,695
Sayre Junior College	453,234	110,287	563,521
OU Health Sciences Center	34,406,251	4,559,705	38,965,956
OU Law Center	2,848,276	852,594	3,700,870
Oklahoma Geological Survey	1,570,332	110,000	1,680,332
OSU College of Veterinary Medicine	6,347,869	1,299,622	7,647,491
OSU Agricultural Experiment Station	9,625,306	4,252,956	13,878,262
OSU Agricultural Extension Division	9,262,794	5,426,765	14,689,559
OSU School of Technical Training at Okmulgee	7,816,775	3,562,425	11,379,200
OSU Oklahoma City Technical Institute	4,034,510	1,200,025	5,234,535
The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	6,024,554	1,487,941	7,512,495
Tulsa Medical Branch Program	3,717,467		3,717,467
OU—HSC Family Medicine Practice Program—Enid	310,760	88,000	398,760
OU—HSC Family Medicine Practice Program—Shawnee	307,853	88,000	395,853
OU—HSC Family Medicine Practice Program—Bartlesville	292,108	81,000	373,108
OU—HSC Family Medicine Practice Program—N.E. 50th, OKC	236,145	65,000	301,145
OU—HSC Family Medicine Practice Program—Central OKC	437,920	118,000	555,920
Tulsa Family Practice Clinic—#1	161,756	40,000	201,756
Tulsa Family Practice Clinic—#2	269,757	65,000	334,757

Ardmore Higher Education Program	355,929	252,351	608,280
McCurtain County Higher Education Program	355,929	353,925	709,854
University Center at Tulsa	1,058,888	888,730	1,947,618
Televised Instruction System	756,349		756,349
State Plan for Civil Rights Compliance	333,683		333,683
Oklahoma Higher Education Tuition Aid	6,681,131		6,681,131
Entry-Year Assistance Program	2,046,167		2,046,167
Fire Service Training Program	376,129		376,129
Other Special Programs	542,368		542,368
TOTAL	$367,616,027	$99,533,142	$467,149,169

[a]Includes Scholar-Leadership Program—$191,723

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM FOR HIGHER EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL OPERATING BUDGET—
PART II*
ALLOCATIONS FOR SPONSORED RESEARCH & OTHER SPONSORED PROGRAMS

Institution	1983–84	1984–85
University of Oklahoma	$28,195,141.08	$32,850,824.28
Health Sciences Center	19,205,759.11	18,274,826.44
Oklahoma State University	8,292,753.00	8,125,280.00
College of Veterinary Medicine	589,222.00	374,207.00
Agricultural Experiment Station	7,124,788.00	6,654,132.00
Agricultural Extension Division	6,295,668.00	5,914,629.00
OSU School of Technical Training	456,513.00	449,323.00
Technical Institute, Oklahoma City	16,930.00	27,407.00
Central State University	301,928.00	313,464.85
East Central University	887,131.73	1,220,918.00
Northeastern State University	491,946.08	562,428.67
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	91,001.00	133,400.00
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	816,600.00	886,900.00
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	105,729.12	86,008.13
Cameron University	854,594.36	853,504.00
Langston University	445,112.00	1,122,003.00
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	-0-	-0-
University of Science & Arts of Oklahoma	500,000.00	-0-
Carl Albert Junior College	916,909.00	175,200.00
Connors State College	-0-	395,305.00
Eastern Oklahoma State College	94,455.00	146,825.00
El Reno Junior College	305,019.00	522,404.00
Murray State College	498,931.00	628,167.00
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	99,390.00	99,334.00
Northern Oklahoma College	22,890.00	71,786.00
Oklahoma City Community College	-0-	-0-
Rogers State College	796,145.00	821,622.00
Rose State College	873,068.27	1,107,204.10
Seminole Junior College	283,248.00	701,068.00
Tulsa Junior College	54,900.00	52,787.00
Western Oklahoma State College	80,000.00	70,510.00
Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	223,950.60	295,494.00
TOTAL	$78,919,722.35	$82,936,761.47

*Budgeted expenditures for educational and general activities of a contract or grant-agreement nature unique to the institution with respect either to source of financing or to nature of the research or services undertaken.

CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING AMOUNTS NEEDED FOR THE EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL OPERATING BUDGET

The State Regents first changed the procedure for identifying the need for funds at institutions from a budget function basis to an educational program basis in 1973–74. The need for operating funds directly relates to educational programs of study offered at the institution. Research and study regarding costs of educational program operation at institutions in the State System and in the region over the years permitted the State Regents to determine needs on a program budget basis and this basis was used for the 25 colleges and universities in the State System for 1975–76 through 1984–85 and continued for 1985–86. Guiding principles and procedures involved in this method are explained below.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

1. Oklahoma should support the educational programs of institutions in the State System at such level that will provide high-quality educational performance.

2. Each institution in the State System should carry out three broad areas of educational program responsibility: (a) instruction, (b) research, and (c) public service.

3. The budget needs of each institution should be determined on the basis of educational program costs including the three categories above projected for the budget year.

4. The instructional program costs should include: (a) resident instruction, (b) organized activities related to instruction, (c) library, (d) general administration, (e) general expense, and (f) operation and maintenance of the physical plant. Budget needs for organized research and extension and public service should be computed separately from instructional costs.

5. Primary factors that should be recognized in determining the instructional part of the budget needs should include: (a) type of institution, (b) instructional program costs by level, and (c) full-time-equivalent enrollment by level for the full fiscal year.

6. Operating experience of institutions in Oklahoma and institutions in the 10-state region including (a) ratios of students to faculty by level, (b) average salaries of full-time faculty by type of institution, and (c) total educational and general budget student per capita expenditure, should be recognized as influence factors when establishing instructional program costs. For the two comprehensive universities, the standard of reference should be the leading state universities in the region, including specifically the universities in the Big Eight Conference in which our two comprehensive universities are members.

7. Full-time-equivalent enrollment data should be based on the full fiscal year (summer, fall and spring terms) with a factor of 30 student credit hours used to compute undergraduate enrollment and a factor of 24 student credit hours for graduate enrollment.

8. The needs for college-level trained manpower should be taken into consideration in determining priorities for funding at institutions.

9. A realistic estimate of revolving fund income should be made and applied toward meeting the institutional budget needs consistent with state law.

PROCEDURES
TWENTY-FIVE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

The objective is to identify the cost of operating educational programs at institutions. To accomplish this, the instructional programs to be offered must be identified, the number of students by level to be enrolled in each program must be projected, and the cost per student by level must be calculated. Given these data, the cost for each instructional program is computed, and these costs are aggregated. An amount for research and an amount for public service is then determined, and these amounts are then added to the instructional cost. The sum of the costs for instruction, research and public service becomes the total educational and general budget of an institution. From this total the amount of estimated revolving fund income for the budget year is subtracted, and the difference is the amount of state appropriated funds required to fund the institution's budget.

These procedures were followed in accomplishing the objective:

1. The instructional programs operating at each institution in the previous year are identified. Those programs not expected to operate in the budget year are deleted and those new programs expected to operate in the budget year are added.
2. The course composition of each of the instructional programs to be offered at an institution is then identified.

3. The cost of operating the instructional programs so identified by level in the budget year is next projected.

4. The number of full-time-equivalent students expected to enroll by level in the instructional programs during the full fiscal year for which the budget need is being determined is then projected.

5. The next step is to identify the cost of operating each instructional program for each student by level in the budget year, then multiply these cost units by the number of FTE students projected by level for the various programs that will operate in the budget year.

6. The cost of operating each instructional program is then computed and these are added to get the total cost of all instructional programs at the institution.

7. The amount of funds to be added to the budget for research is then determined. Basic functions of institutions will, of course, influence the determination of these amounts. Institutions that accomplish significant research must be provided funds accordingly. All institutions carry on some type of institutional research and study of programming and thus must be provided an allowance for this function of the budget.

8. Extension and public service is the third category of the educational program budget. Again, institutions' functional assignments will influence the degree to which they participate in extension programs and/or public service programs. An appropriate amount for this program is accordingly determined.

9. The final step is to add the amounts determined for (a) instructional programs, (b) research, and (c) extension and public service. This becomes the total amount of budget needs of the institution for the educational programs to be operated.

PROCEDURES—OSTEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE

The budget for this institution is determined on the basis of needs to operate and establish courses and other operational requirements as the institution continues to develop and accept its tenth class of students and to move to a four-year program. Instructional needs are computed to provide for the projected student enrollment in 1984–85 and adjusted for price increases and to provide for the expanded clinical instruction and facilities operation expenses. Requirements for General Adminis-

tration, General Expense, Organized Research, Continuing Education, Library and Physical Plant Maintenance and Operation are based on 1983–84 budgeted amounts and adjusted for price increases. When computed, the amounts for all items are added to get the total budget requirements for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

PROCEDURES—EIGHT OTHER CONSTITUENT AGENCIES

University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center: For the year 1984–85, a programmatic approach to the determination of educational and general budget needs was used. This approach identified seven instructional programs: College of Medicine; College of Dentistry; College of Nursing; College of Public Health; College of Allied Health; Graduate College of Medical and Dental Science; and College of Pharmacy. Other budget functions include: Library; Continuing Education; Organized Research; General Administration; General Expense; and Physical Plant Maintenance and Operation. The budget for each division is calculated as stated below. When computed the amounts for all programs and functions comprise the budget required for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

College of Medicine: Project full-year FTE student enrollment by student classification. Allow one FTE student for each 0.4 resident or physician associate. Allow one faculty position for each 4.6 FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $57,000 (average full-year salary for 1984–85) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow six other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1984–85 of $57,600 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 93.9 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 0.5 FTE positions per instructional faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1984–85 of $15,100 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

College of Dentistry: Allow 31 FTE dental faculty positions plus one position for each 4.6 projected FTE dental students above 48. Multiply the number of FTE dental faculty positions by $45,000 (average full-year salary for 1984–85) to determine the total amount needed for dental faculty salaries. Allow one FTE dental hygiene faculty position for each 12 projected FTE dental hygiene students. Multiply the number of FTE dental hygiene faculty positions by $27,000 (average full-year salary for 1984–85) to determine the total amount needed for dental hygiene faculty salaries. Allow three other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1984–85 of $57,600 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 83.3 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 1.0 per dental faculty and hygiene faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1984–85 of $15,100 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

College of Nursing: Project full-year FTE student enrollment by level. Allow one faculty position for each eight undergraduate FTE students and one faculty position for each five graduate FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $33,000 (average full-year salary for 1984–85) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow three other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1984–85 of $57,600 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 30.0 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 0.5 FTE positions per instructional faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1984–85 of $15,100 to determine salaries

needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. Allow $841,018 for operation of the graduate nursing education program at Tulsa. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs of the instructional program.

College of Public Health: Project full-year FTE student enrollment. Allow one faculty position for each 8.0 FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $42,000 (average full-year salary for 1984–85) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow two other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1984–85 of $57,600 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 12.0 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 0.46 FTE positions per instructional faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1984–85 of $15,100 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. Allow $90,000 for operation of the graduate education program at Tulsa. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

College of Allied Health: Project full-year FTE student enrollment by level. Allow one faculty position for each 8.0 FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $32,000 (average full-year salary for 1984–85) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow two other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1984–85 of $57,600 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 25.9 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 0.46 FTE positions per instructional faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1984–85 of $15,100 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

College of Pharmacy: Project full-year FTE student enrollment by level. Allow one faculty position for each 16.0 undergraduate FTE students, one faculty position for each 12.0 fifth year students and one faculty position for each 8.0 graduate FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $36,500 (average full-year salary for 1984–85) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow three other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1984–85 of $57,600. Allow six other support personnel FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1984–85 of $15,100 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the budget needs for the instructional program.

Graduate College of Medical and Dental Science: Project full-year FTE student enrollment. Allow one faculty position for each eight students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $45,500 (average full-year salary for 1984–85) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow three other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1984–85 of $57,600 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 4.5 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 0.4 FTE positions per instructional faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1984–85 of $15,100 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

Library: Allow ten professional personnel at an average full-year salary for 1984–85 of $25,600 to determine salaries needed for professional personnel. Allow 20.0 support

personnel FTE positions at an average full-year salary of $15,100 to determine salaries for support personnel. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses. Add 122.0% of total salaries, staff benefits and other expenses for books, periodicals, library binding and printing, and other direct Library expense. The total becomes the budget needs for Library.

General Administration: Project the amount for 1984–85 based on the agency's 1983–84 budget for this function, adjusted 10.2% for net increases.

General Expense: Project the amount for 1984–85 based on the agency's 1983–84 budget for this function and 1983–84 budget for Data Processing adjusted 7.7% for net increases.

Continuing Education: Project the amount for 1984–85 based on the agency's 1983–84 need for this function, with an allowance for a 5.0% increase during 1984–85.

Organized Research: Project the amount for 1984–85 based on 8.8% of the agency's 1984–85 need for instructional programs at the Health Sciences Center.

Physical Plant Maintenance and Operation: Project the amount for 1984–85 based on the amount budgeted for 1983–84, adjusted 13.7% for price increases.

University of Oklahoma Law Center: The budget for this agency is calculated on the basis of proposed programs of activities for the budget year 1984–85. For the budget year 1984–85, eleven programs are identified. For the instructional program, project full-year full-time student enrollment. Allow one FTE faculty position for each 20 students. Multiply the total number of FTE faculty positions by $54,200 (average 9/10 month salary for 1984–85) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow for support personnel services, equipment, supplies, and materials as allowed for 1983–84 and adjusted for enrollment and price increases. Allow the same positions as allowed in 1983–84 and the amounts for other objects of expenditure as allowed in 1983–84 and adjusted for price increases. Allow $10,000 for the Experimental Admissions Program. Allow $86,808 for the Paralegal Education Program. When computed, the amounts for all primary programs are added to get the requirements for the year. To this amount is added the Student Special Enrichment Program estimated at a cost equal to the special law school student fee ($2.00 per student-credit-hour × 20,000 SCH). The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total primary budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

Oklahoma Geological Survey: The total budget for this agency is calculated on the basis of proposed programs of activities for the budget year 1984–85. For the budget year 1984–85, eleven programs are identified. The amounts for all programs are added to get the total budget requirement for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

OSU College of Veterinary Medicine: Project full-year FTE student enrollment. Allow one faculty position for each 5.3 FTE students. Multiply the FTE faculty positions by $46,200 (average full-year salary for 1984–85) to determine the total amount needed for faculty salaries. Add to this, 33% for other instructional expenses, and the total represents the amount allowed for the function of instruction. This figure becomes the budget base and the following percentages are applied to the budget base for the other functions of the budget: General Administration, 9.5%; General Expense, 4.5%; Extension and Public Service, 5.5%; Organized Research, 14%; Library, 4%; and Physical Plant, 15%. When computed, the amounts for all budget functions are added to get the total budget requirement for the year. Allow $1,558,480 for the operation of the Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory and $3,196,785 for the operation of the New Teaching Hospital. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

OSU Agricultural Experiment Station: The budget for this agency is determined on a basis which provides for a significant increase in the volume of research and experimentation. It provides for a more selective approach to projects undertaken to assure that they are strictly agriculture in nature. The 1984–85 budget for this agency is determined on a program basis. This approach identifies the functions of General Administration and General Expense and three broad program areas of research and experimentation. These programs are Animal Production, Plant Production, and Other Research. Needs for each major budget category are based on the volume of work projected for the budget year, which includes provision for inflation and for additional work in accordance with the findings of a State Regents' study completed in November 1979. The amounts for all items are added to get the total budget requirements for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

OSU Agricultural Extension Division: The budget for this agency is determined on a basis which provides for a selective approach to projects undertaken to assure they are in accordance with the function and programs assigned the agency. The 1984–85 budget for this agency is determined on a program basis. This approach identifies the functions of General Administration and General Expense, and four broad agricultural extension program areas. These programs are Agriculture, Home Economics, 4-H and Youth, and Rural Development. Needs for each major budget category are based on the volume of work projected for the budget year. This includes provision for inflation and for additional work in accordance with the findings of a State Regents' study completed in November 1979. The amounts for all items are added to get the total budget requirements for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

OSU School of Technical Training and Oklahoma City Technical Institute: The budgets for these agencies are determined on the basis of the cost of instructional programs to be offered during the fiscal year 1984–85. In previous years the budgets were determined on a budget function basis. However, continued study and accumulated data have permitted the determination of needs on a program budget basis.

The base year costs of each program at these agencies are determined. These costs are then interpreted on a full-time-equivalent student basis. For those programs to be offered during 1984–85, the costs are projected to that year.

The number of full-time-equivalent students expected to enroll in each program during the full-year 1984–85 is then projected. This number is multiplied by the budget year costs as determined above and results in the amount needed for each instructional program. The sum of all programs is the budget needs for instructional programs. To this amount is added an amount for extension and public service and organized research. The combined amounts make up the total budget needs for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget needs and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

ESTIMATING INCOME

An estimate is made of the amount of income expected to be collected at each institution and agency from student fees, from sales and services, and miscellaneous sources; and the total of this is subtracted from the total institutional budget requirement. The difference then becomes the amount requested for appropriation by the Legislature.

"State-Appropriated Funds" are those funds appropriated by the Legislature to the State Regents to be allocated to constituent agencies. "Revolving Funds" are those funds which the institutions receive from the student fees, sales and services of educational departments, the Federal government in some instances, and from other miscellaneous sources. The amount of "Revolving Funds" income is estimated for each institution after taking into consideration its fee schedule, the function of the institution and possible charges to be made by the institution for the different services rendered, and the past experience of the institution as to funds actually received from the various sources.

STATE REGENTS' NO. 220 LOAN FUND

Title 70, O.S. 1981 Section 3211, provides for a loan fund in the amount of $200,000.00 to be used by the Regents for making loans to institutions for certain purposes. The fund was originally established by the Legislature in 1943 in House Bill 403.

The loan fund has served a very useful purpose in allowing institutions to meet many needs on a current basis which otherwise might have taken several years to accomplish if the loan fund had not been available. The fund has turned over many times since its establishment. In fact, over one million dollars has been loaned to the various institutions over the years.

The status of the loan funds as of June 30, 1985, was as follows:

Total Amount of Loan Fund	$200,000.00
Cash on Hand 7-1-84	127,200.00
Loans Outstanding 7-1-84	
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	72,800.00
Loans Made 7-1-83 to 6-30-84	
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	-0-
Repayment Received 7-1-83 to 6-30-84	
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	72,800.00
Loans Outstanding 6-30-85	-0-
Cash on Hand 6-30-84	200,000.00

EXPENDITURES FOR STATE PURPOSES
SINCE STATEHOOD
BUDGET OFFICE TOTALS BY FISCAL YEARS

1908–09	$ 4,410,282.76
1910	3,253,344.29
1911	2,915,464.72
1912	3,438,346.00
1913	4,021,662.93
1914	3,979,356.74
1915	5,011,792.48
1916	4,365,571.20
1917	5,942,380.06
1918	5,330,458.63
1919	7,664,421.74
1920	10,250,454.45
1921	11,048,474.43
1922	10,834,344.37
1923	11,435,839.10
1924	15,404,558.31
1925	18,410,645.00
1926	22,132,962.27
1927	24,488,293.58
1928	32,897,187.13
1929	28,198,033.86
1930	36,741,761.15
1931	38,577,132.60
1932	31,508,815.35
1933	30,869,039.21
1934	29,489,977.14
1935	32,419,823.23
1936	43,559,985.12
1937	64,311,146.28
1938	74,079,299.52
1939	86,463,014.54
1940	80,331,224.18
1941	85,545,597.35
1942	87,169,607.50
1943	86,784,721.12
1944	87,111,427.35
1945	93,335,991.08
1946	141,457,560.21
1947	$ 183,634,426.27
1948	205,092,926.69
1949	228,871,696.77
1950	271,967,062.55
1951	279,654,609.40
1952	289,316,999.45
1953	300,559,556.56
1954	300,299,272.71
1955	310,004,958.74
1956	340,728,805.68
1957	362,470,063.21
1958	406,192,784.64
1959	448,509,837.94
1960	435,809,163.10
1961	475,706,625.59
1962	496,934,041.99
1963	548,588,191.54
1964	588,761,586.02
1965	616,280,059.99
1966	680,655,438.57
1967	807,944,696.28
1968	854,988,422.83
1969	916,669,938.54
1970	1,011,260,694.25
1971	1,151,358,981.00
1972	1,272,788,420.00
1973	1,339,279,407.00
1974	1,471,257,350.00
1975	1,789,932,908.00
1976	2,006,775,453.00
1977	2,196,476,052.00
1978	2,372,126,537.00
1979	2,723,712,003.00
1980	3,277,386,901.00
1981	3,489,696,879.00
1982	4,518,111,247.00
1983	4,790,504,400.00
1984	4,529,585,632.00
1985	4,673,529,265.00

THE OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1984–85

	University of Oklahoma Norman	OU Health Sciences Ctr. Okla. City	University of Oklahoma Law Center Norman	Oklahoma Geological Survey Norman	Oklahoma State University Stillwater	OSU-College of Veterinary Medicine Stillwater	OSU Agricultural Experiment Station Stillwater	OSU Agricultural Extension Division Stillwater	OSU School of Technical Training Okmulgee	OSU Technical Institute Okla. City
CURRENT INCOME										
Education and General	$ 84,116,227	$45,093,128	$3,731,002	$1,667,473	$ 83,045,480	$7,757,553	$13,713,934	$15,080,524	$10,637,964	$4,984,393
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	24,786,721	16,865,754	—	—	9,704,655	625,743	2,532,215	497,923	603,008	156,553
Auxiliary Enterprises	55,554,087	36,973,639	—	—	39,801,108	45,971	522,404	209,455	2,701,135	564,157
Student Aid	4,794,690	223,607	—	—	8,005,961	—	—	—	1,644,292	128,952
Total Current Income	$169,251,725	$99,156,128	$3,731,002	$1,667,473	$140,557,204	$8,429,267	$16,768,553	$15,787,902	$15,586,399	$5,834,055
From State Funds	59,226,623	40,140,017	2,848,276	1,570,332	60,088,840	6,347,869	9,625,306	9,262,794	7,816,775	4,034,510
From Other Funds	110,025,102	59,016,111	882,726	97,141	80,468,364	2,081,398	7,143,247	6,525,108	7,769,624	1,799,545
CURRENT EXPENDITURES										
Education and General:										
Administration	$ 2,809,295	$ 2,149,179	$ 379,156	$ 81,357	$ 3,418,374	$ 395,460	$ 797,585	$ 828,347	$ 781,495	$ 387,577
Animal Production	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,772,963	—	—	—
General Expense	5,049,733	1,475,396	422,716	—	5,396,563	155,382	—	718,804	696,164	377,929
Plant Production	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,458,276	—	—	—
Economic and Other Research	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,557,619	—	—	—
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,127,671	—	—
Home Economics	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,307,295	—	—
4-H & Youth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,781,888	—	—
Rural Development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	333,024	—	—
Instruction	44,381,865	31,474,947	1,647,593	—	45,145,794	4,319,069	—	—	6,761,977	3,199,614
Organized Activities	—	—	80,795	—	543,466	—	—	—	—	—
Law Office Student Practice	—	—	89,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Organized Research	8,144,549	924,843	—	1,279,599	7,455,635	563,454	—	—	—	—
Extension and Public Service	6,427,300	177,123	—	235,192	5,148,788	1,237,030	—	—	—	—
Continuing Legal Ed. & Law Review	—	—	184,873	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Library	4,047,892	981,213	573,837	76,715	4,071,090	76,190	—	—	132,705	186,314
Physical Plant	12,974,203	6,242,017	252,233	—	10,132,002	804,493	—	—	1,757,245	794,732
Data Processing	804,144	1,246,500	—	—	1,013,024	—	—	—	243,549	313,268
Total Education and General	$ 84,638,981	$44,671,218	$3,631,057	$1,672,863	$ 82,324,736	$7,551,078	$13,586,443	$15,097,029	$10,373,135	$5,259,434
Sponsored Research and Other Programs	24,786,721	16,865,754	0	0	9,704,655	625,743	2,532,215	497,923	603,008	156,553
Auxiliary Enterprises	52,256,866	37,631,185	0	0	36,995,566	43,261	215,133	215,133	3,193,153	483,780
Student Aid	4,794,690	197,139	0	0	7,799,495	0	0	0	1,658,805	128,952
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES	$166,477,258	$99,365,296	$3,631,057	$1,672,863	$136,824,452	$8,220,082	$16,333,791	$15,810,085	$15,828,101	$6,028,719

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1984–85

	Central State University Edmond	East Central University Ada	North-eastern State University Tahlequah	North-western Okla. State University Alva	South-eastern Okla. State University Durant	South-western Okla. State University Weatherford	Cameron University Lawton	Langston University Langston	Oklahoma Panhandle State University Goodwell	University of Science and Arts of Okla. Chickasha
CURRENT INCOME										
Educational and General	$26,427,206	$10,202,533	$16,974,142	$4,806,426	$10,532,599	$13,367,428	$11,455,438	$ 5,572,940	$4,035,542	$4,036,964
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	515,411	1,343,781	847,039	77,031	975,953	105,452	834,787	2,737,373	16,032	217,057
Auxiliary Enterprises	6,700,626	2,808,626	6,459,736	1,437,819	2,755,965	3,460,454	4,256,894	1,873,753	1,928,351	824,237
Student Aid	2,438,432	0	3,711,388	431,865	3,346	432,407	0	892,258	479,328	0
Total Current Income	$36,081,675	$14,354,940	$27,992,305	$6,753,141	$14,267,863	$17,365,741	$16,547,119	$11,076,324	$6,459,253	$5,078,258
From State Funds	20,307,903	8,156,551	13,055,802	3,857,351	8,467,463	10,981,545	9,342,881	4,372,355	3,525,124	3,462,677
From Other Funds	15,773,772	6,198,389	14,936,503	2,895,790	5,800,400	6,384,196	7,204,238	6,703,969	2,934,129	1,615,581
CURRENT EXPENDITURES										
Education and General:										
Administration	$ 902,133	$ 459,007	$ 645,399	$ 252,924	$ 589,279	$ 479,409	$ 554,023	$ 507,486	$ 297,937	$ 253,436
General Expense	1,431,748	686,318	1,120,516	351,888	841,032	664,450	681,017	544,022	279,456	402,842
Instruction	16,663,266	6,407,202	10,255,347	2,765,042	7,306,166	9,331,877	7,187,826	3,583,190	2,490,442	2,206,419
Organized Activities	176,551	0	0	51,785	66,799	102,388	53,417	0	113,020	29,834
Organized Research	290,153	48,138	98,383	51,073	4,390	10,043	55,260	0	20,406	38,112
Extension and Public Service	574,109	129,975	111,187	54,786	14,763	79,995	108,786	0	0	8,943
Library	1,383,370	488,930	1,026,629	211,919	366,703	612,252	562,709	284,030	161,451	163,887
Physical Plant	5,057,733	1,384,699	2,745,457	875,248	1,415,518	1,961,366	1,819,656	499,547	605,822	806,735
Data Processing	589,548	114,762	182,570	7,979	22,417	0	175,280	198,471	23,415	19,569
Total Education and General	$27,068,611	$ 9,719,031	$16,185,488	$4,622,644	$10,627,047	$13,241,780	$11,197,974	$ 5,616,746	$3,991,949	$3,929,777
Sponsored Research and Other Programs	515,412	11,062,811	0	77,031	975,951	109,913	917,894	2,737,374	16,032	217,057
Auxiliary Enterprises	6,270,000	2,353,577	6,153,164	1,253,935	2,113,907	3,507,503	3,636,741	1,654,400	2,090,989	828,113
Student Aid	2,433,787	1,506,330	3,710,365	433,920	3,346	433,056	1,239,876	864,816	485,895	521,555
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES	$36,287,810	$24,641,749	$26,049,017	$6,387,530	$13,720,251	$17,292,252	$16,992,485	$10,873,336	$6,584,865	$5,496,502

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1984–85

	Carl Albert Junior College Poteau	Connors State College Warner	Eastern Oklahoma State College Wilburton	El Reno Junior College El Reno	Murray State College Tishomingo	Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College Miami	Northern Oklahoma College Tonkawa	Okla. City Community College Okla. City
CURRENT INCOME								
Educational and General	$2,793,397	$2,845,883	$3,867,021	$2,126,186	$2,773,323	$ 6,201,599	$3,223,819	$10,788,022
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	576,708	207,777	129,187	488,028	241,220	98,159	62,182	59,107
Auxiliary Enterprises	740,001	1,050,923	1,366,740	627,618	1,019,122	2,913,016	920,760	1,341,329
Student Aid	482,571	917,674	685,930	184,915	569,933	1,617,156	247,252	423,076
Total Current Income	$4,592,677	$5,022,257	$6,048,878	$3,426,747	$4,603,598	$10,829,930	$4,454,013	$12,611,534
From State Funds	2,454,188	2,442,188	3,391,255	1,847,177	2,327,172	5,259,533	2,879,787	8,358,749
From Other Funds	2,138,489	2,580,069	2,657,623	1,579,570	2,276,426	5,570,397	1,574,226	4,252,785
CURRENT EXPENDITURES								
Education and General:								
Administration	$ 249,230	$ 265,985	$ 313,715	$ 193,651	$ 220,599	$ 384,362	$ 231,215	$ 511,090
General Expense	344,357	258,176	390,329	318,894	316,167	581,413	266,743	1,056,496
Instruction	1,818,310	1,527,518	2,181,618	1,207,063	1,493,099	3,620,352	1,868,794	5,971,127
Organized Activities	0	73,574	95,500	0	97,850	74,724	0	78,535
Organized Research	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,319	0
Extension and Public Service	0	4,007	0	46,212	59,446	10,830	37,161	284,636
Library	53,024	97,283	182,957	76,839	76,494	305,746	90,935	634,680
Physical Plant	376,720	631,086	540,807	324,731	428,340	838,473	647,674	1,280,277
Data Processing	120,165	42,301	38,886	18,155	43,554	71,488	8,177	456,675
Total Education and General	$2,961,806	$2,899,930	$3,743,812	$2,185,545	$2,735,549	$ 5,887,388	$3,160,018	$10,273,516
Sponsored Research and Other Programs	576,708	349,754	140,161	483,867	241,220	0	62,182	59,107
Auxiliary Enterprises	740,438	967,490	1,156,669	598,602	949,495	2,687,222	803,067	949,046
Student Aid	487,772	914,706	582,168	187,407	584,993	1,617,156	248,460	424,880
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES	$4,766,724	$5,131,880	$5,622,810	$3,455,421	$4,511,257	$10,191,766	$4,273,727	$11,706,549

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1984–85

	Rogers State College Claremore	Rose State College Midwest City	Seminole Junior College Seminole	Tulsa Junior College Tulsa	Western Oklahoma State College Altus	Sayre Junior College Sayre	Okla. College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery Tulsa
CURRENT INCOME							
Educational and General	$4,484,055	$14,316,522	$2,759,954	$20,938,367	$2,938,630	$567,173	$7,219,685
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	863,973	954,644	474,382	103,970	36,133	0	219,059
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,482,365	1,945,998	541,046	3,074,787	519,640	121,889	125,590
Student Aid	779,318	0	0	847,182	424,969	127,376	63,046
Total Current Income	$7,609,711	$17,217,164	$3,775,382	$24,964,306	$3,919,372	$816,438	$7,627,380
From State Funds	3,365,605	11,404,162	2,353,523	14,134,923	2,524,845	453,234	6,024,554
From Other Funds	4,244,106	5,813,002	1,421,859	10,829,383	1,394,527	363,204	1,602,826
CURRENT EXPENDITURES							
Education and General:							
Administration	$ 272,797	$ 719,838	$ 239,388	$ 1,126,911	$ 215,366	$ 51,415	$ 449,697
General Expense	442,902	1,147,985	330,046	2,264,122	281,163	62,300	473,622
Instruction	2,606,712	8,912,310	1,507,786	11,083,594	1,603,244	345,046	3,210,330
Organized Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0	655,344
Organized Research	0	0	0	0	0	0	405,764
Extension and Public Service	51,924	75,135	5,118	315,242	72,971	0	40,734
Library	164,915	690,524	90,328	996,370	125,571	29,136	322,240
Physical Plant	855,412	2,094,821	391,844	3,283,521	451,375	64,360	1,032,713
Data Processing	174,359	141,447	24,940	630,065	13,945	10,386	199,938
Total Education and General	$4,569,021	$13,782,060	$ 2,589,450	$19,699,825	$2,763,635	$562,643	$6,790,...
Sponsored Research and Other Programs	851,165	954,644	481,030	103,970	36,133	0	219,059
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,339,339	1,696,504	491,435	2,302,847	392,987	121,011	91,568
Student Aid	800,093	893,214	5,465	848,548	422,268	127,163	111,246
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES	$7,559,618	$17,326,422	$3,567,380	$22,955,190	$3,615,023	$810,817	$7,212,255

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-85	Outstanding 6-30-85
University of Oklahoma	1957	Student Housing 1957 Series A&B	$ 6,541,000	$ 6,274,000	$ 267,000
University of Oklahoma	1959	Student Housing 1957 Series C	1,400,000	1,067,000	333,000
University of Oklahoma	1963	Student Housing 1963 Series A&B	5,700,000	2,041,000	3,659,000
University of Oklahoma	1964	Student Housing 1963 Series C	3,000,000	915,000	2,085,000
University of Oklahoma	1966	Student Housing 1966 Series	13,600,000	3,895,000	9,705,000
University of Oklahoma	1979	Student Facilities 1979	10,405,000	450,000	9,955,000
University of Oklahoma	1974	Stadium System 1974	5,000,000	3,840,000	1,160,000
University of Oklahoma	1979	Stadium System 1979	5,800,000	2,325,000	3,475,000
University of Oklahoma	1964	Organized Group Housing Series 2	340,000	154,000	186,000
University of Oklahoma	1984	Utility System 1984	12,260,000		12,260,000
OU Health Sciences Center	1973	Utility Systems Revenue Bond—Series 1	10,125,000	1,855,000	8,270,000
OU Health Sciences Center	1977	Utility System Revenue Refunding	7,040,000	1,070,000	5,970,000
OU Health Sciences Center	1979	Utility System Revenue Refunding	7,060,000	370,000	6,690,000
Oklahoma State University	1961	Housing Revenue Bonds of 1961	2,983,000	1,175,000	1,808,000
Oklahoma State University	1963	Housing Revenue Bonds of 1963	1,380,000	547,000	833,000
Oklahoma State University	1963	Housing Revenue Bonds—Series A of 1963	2,200,000	790,000	1,410,000
Oklahoma State University	1964	Housing Revenue Bonds of 1964	3,000,000	705,000	2,295,000
Oklahoma State University	1965	Housing Revenue Bonds of 1965	6,575,000	1,795,000	4,780,000

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-85	Outstanding 6-30-85
Oklahoma State University	1966	Housing Revenue Bonds of 1966	$4,435,000	$1,020,000	$3,415,000
Oklahoma State University	1967	Housing Revenue Bonds 1967	4,275,000	1,120,000	3,155,000
Oklahoma State University	1967	P.E. Facility Bonds	1,655,000	660,000	995,000
Oklahoma State University	1968	Housing Revenue Bonds of 1968	1,100,000	390,000	710,000
Oklahoma State University	1972	Stadium Bonds of 1972	1,300,000	420,000	880,000
Oklahoma State University	1974	Health Center Bonds of 1974	1,900,000	660,000	1,240,000
Oklahoma State University	1975	Ag Center Office Building Bonds of 1975	1,700,000	690,000	1,010,000
Oklahoma State University	1977	Student Recreation Center Bonds of 1977	950,000	215,000	735,000
Oklahoma State University	1978	Student Union Revenue Bonds of 1978	4,835,000	730,000	4,105,000
Oklahoma State University	1979	Stadium Bonds of 1979	4,570,000	395,000	4,175,000
OSU School of Technical Training—Okmulgee	1969	Okmulgee Bonds of 1969	2,700,000	925,000	1,775,000
OSU Oklahoma City Technical Institute	1977	OCT Student Center of 1977	750,000	160,000	590,000
Central State University	1963	Broncho Apartments, South	600,000	245,000	355,000
Central State University	1963	East and West Halls	1,506,000	612,000	894,000
Central State University	1964	Faculty-Student Apartments	272,000	114,000	158,000
Central State University	1964	Central Cafeteria	475,000	190,000	285,000
Central State University	1964	Broncho Apartments, North	510,000	160,000	350,000
Central State University	1964	East and West Hall Annex	1,520,000	445,000	1,075,000
Central State University	1965	Student Union	3,000,000	1,215,000	1,785,000
Central State University	1965	Fieldhouse and Stadium	1,325,000	670,000	655,000

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-85	Outstanding 6-30-85
East Central University	1961	Series A—Briles Dormitory	$ 800,000	$ 437,000	$ 363,000
East Central University	1964	Series B—Apartments K/L/M	600,000	284,000	316,000
East Central University	1965	Series C—Pontotoc Dormitory	1,250,000	495,000	755,000
East Central University	1965	Pesagi—Student Housing	2,100,000	915,000	1,185,000
East Central University	1968	Apartments N/O	700,000	170,000	530,000
East Central University	1972	Robert S. Kerr Activities Center	400,000	120,000	280,000
Northeastern State University	1963	Stadium	418,000	281,000	137,000
Northeastern State University	1966	College Union	2,350,000	815,000	1,535,000
Northwestern State University	1960	Oklahoma Hall	500,000	420,000	80,000
Northwestern State University	1965	Fryer/Ament Hall	900,000	610,000	290,000
Northwestern State University	1965	South Hall	1,000,000	455,000	545,000
Northwestern State University	1966	Coronado Hall	1,650,000	670,000	980,000
Northwestern State University	1968	Student Facilities (Stadium)	360,000	110,000	250,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	1963	Dorm and Student Union Extension and Improvement	740,000	566,000	174,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	1963	Dorm and Student Union Extension and Improvement	100,000	740,000	26,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	1969	Savage Towers Highrise Dormitory	1,970,000	500,000	1,470,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	1972	Student Activities Building	185,000	132,500	52,500

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-85	Outstanding 6-30-85
Langston University	1963	Two new dorms, student union, & faculty apartment	1,545,000	$ 546,000	$ 999,000
Langston University	1967	Two new dorms, three new apartment buildings	3,300,000	1,000,000	2,300,000
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	1962	Holter Hall and Student Union	925,000	412,000	513,000
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	1967	North Wing Holter Hall	580,000	170,000	410,000
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	1966	Series A—Student Housing	560,000	260,000	300,000
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	1967	Series B—Student Housing	300,000	233,000	67,000
Carl Albert Junior College	1974	Student Center	225,000	77,000	148,000
Eastern Oklahoma State College	1960	Student Housing, Student Union & Dormitory Bonds	1,088,000	521,000	565,000
Eastern Oklahoma State College	1964	Miller Hall Extension & Apartment Bldgs.	502,000	177,000	325,000
Eastern Oklahoma State College	1966	New Dormitory & Student Union Extension	1,152,000	403,000	749,000
El Reno Junior College	1972	Construction of Student Center	252,000	58,000	194,000
El Reno Junior College	1983	Construction of Cafeteria	200,000	11,000	189,000
Murray State College	1964	Auxiliary Enterprise	1,220,000	508,000	712,000
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	1963	Student Union and Student Housing	2,185,000	906,000	1,279,000
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	1966	Student Union and Student Housing	1,675,000	485,000	1,190,000

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1985

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-85	Outstanding 6-30-85
Northern Oklahoma College	1965	Dormitories, Student Union and Dining Hall	$1,104,000	$499,000	$ 605,000
Oklahoma City Community College	1973	Student Center Revenue Bonds			
Oklahoma City Community College	1985	Student Facility Revenue Bonds	3,000,000		3,000,000
Rogers State College	1963	Building Revenue Bonds 3.5%–4%	400,000	308,000	92,000
Rose State College	1972	Build & Equip Student Center	750,000	135,000	615,000
Seminole Junior College	1972	Construction of Student Union Building	350,000	90,000	260,000
Tulsa Junior College	1978	TJC Student Center	2,135,000	405,000	1,730,000
Tulsa Junior College	1977	TJC Student Center	1,900,000	450,000	1,450,000
Tulsa Junior College	1984	TJC Student Center	2,800,000		2,800,000

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

In the fall of 1963, the State Regents conducted an extensive survey of the physical facilities on each campus in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education. This survey provided the basis for a projection of the capital outlay funds needed over the ten-year period 1965–75.

For funding purposes this ten-year program was divided into two phases. Funds provided by the 1965 Oklahoma Building Bond Issue, together with available federal matching funds, were committed to accomplish the needs identified for the first phase (1965–70) of the ten-year program.

Approved projects with total development costs of $67,508,695 for capital improvement projects funded with 1965 Oklahoma Building Bond Funds were identified. State bond funds were combined with federal funds and other funds to comprise the total.

1968 OKLAHOMA BUILDING BOND ISSUE

In February, 1968, the State Regents published a research report updating the capital improvements needs of institutions in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education through 1975. This document set forth the need for approximately 1,500,000 square feet of assignable space for academic facilities.

A total of $82,500,000 required to accomplish the needs was documented in this report.

Approval by the people of Oklahoma on December 10, 1968, of State Question 463 provided $42,250,000 for capital improvements projects in Oklahoma higher education. These funds, together with federal funds expected to be available to Oklahoma, should have made possible the accomplishment of the first three years of the Phase Two program. Immediately following the approval of State Question 463, however, the Federal Government started reducing drastically the appropriations for the construction of academic facilities. Since the state bond funds were expected to be matched with federal funds, only a few projects were able to be started with the small amount of federal matching funds. The remaining projects were held over awaiting federal matching funds.

The Revised Phase II Program

In November of 1972, the State Regents published a report on academic facilities utilization entitled *Utilization of Academic Space: Colleges and Universities in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education—Fall Semester, 1971*. The report indicated a lack of need for additional new construction at all

campuses in the State System. This report, together with new enrollment projections showing a leveling of enrollments, clearly indicated a new, far better utilization of existing facilities instead of new construction.

The 1973 Oklahoma Legislature subsequently passed Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8, which released the federal matching fund requirement and directed the 1968 bond funds to be expended for renovation, modernization, and equipping the existing academic buildings. The institutions began preparing revised campus master plans according to the intent of the resolution and consistent with guidelines and procedures adopted by the State Regents.

As of June 30, 1974, the Oklahoma Legislature had vitalized and issued bonds for a total of $44,500,000 ($23,500,000 of the $42,250,000 authorized for regular higher education institutions and $26,870,000 of the $26,870,000 authorized for the Oklahoma University Health Sciences Center).

From 1975 through 1982 the Oklahoma Legislature provided yearly appropriations for capital improvement projects on State System campuses.

In 1977 the State Regents performed a new study of capital improvement needs of the State System. This study reported $102,862,135 in updated estimates of capital needs, which had been previously approved by the State Regents as part of Campus Master Plans, including $52.2 million for new construction. The balance of the projects consisted of modernization and repair of existing buildings on State System campuses.

Since 1979 the Legislature has appropriated $147,342,437 for the accomplishment of these Campus Master Plan projects, along with certain special projects of new construction. The annual amounts appropriated for this purpose were—1979: $22,442,437; 1980: $22,400,000; 1981: $25,000,000 plus $6,000,000 for a new pharmacy building at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center; 1982: $30,000,000 plus $9,000,000 for an Energy Research Center at the University of Oklahoma and $9,000,000 for an Agricultural Research Center at Oklahoma State University; 1984: $6,500,000; 1985: $17,000,000.

ENERGY CONSERVATION GRANT PROGRAM

Pursuant to P.L. 95-619, the United States Department of Energy has made grants available on a 50/50 matching basis since 1979 to eligible entities under Title III of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act. The first cycle of the program provided financial assistance for conducting energy audits. In later cycles, grants were made to schools, hospitals, units of local government, and public-care institutions for technical assistance programs, to schools and hospitals for energy conservation measures, and to states for defraying administrative costs.

From 1979 through June 1985, there have been 7 funding cycles. Oklahoma public and private colleges and universities have received federal grants during this period for a total of $2,187,696. These grants have been matched with institutional funds to provide a total energy conservation measure of at least $4,375,392 as shown in the table below.

Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education
Applications for Energy Conservation Projects
Funded for Cycles I–VII

Institution	CYCLE I Federal Funds	CYCLE II Federal Funds	CYCLE III Federal Funds	CYCLE IV Federal Funds	CYCLE V Federal Funds	CYCLE VI Federal Funds	CYCLE VII Federal Funds	TOTAL
OU	$ —	$124,281	$115,000	$ 84,969	$210,000	$ 70,100	$ 58,871	$663,221
OSU	114,700	—	60,950	—	—	—	—	175,650
CSU	126,500	1,021	—	43,742	—	—	—	171,263
NESU	—	—	158,385	—	125,562	—	—	283,947
SEOSU	—	3,856	—	—	—	—	—	3,856
Panhandle	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,173	13,173
NEOAMC	—	—	98,094	14,921	—	—	—	113,015
Rogers	—	31,570	—	—	—	—	3,399	34,969
Rose	—	38,150	—	—	—	—	—	38,150
OU-HSC	257,900	194,228	—	—	—	—	—	452,128
OSU-Tech. Training	—	—	—	—	—	72,390	27,652	100,042
Oklahoma State Regents	59,175	—	—	—	—	—	—	59,175
Oklahoma City University	—	—	—	—	—	76,207	—	76,207
Bartlesville Wesleyan College	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,900	2,900
TOTALS	$558,275	$393,106	$432,429	$143,632	$335,562	$218,697	$105,995	$2,187,696

SECTION THIRTEEN AND NEW COLLEGE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR 1984–85

	University of Oklahoma Norman	Oklahoma State University Stillwater	Central State University Edmond	East Central University Ada	North-eastern State University Tahlequah	North-western Okla. St. University Alva	South-eastern Okla. St. University Durant	South-western Okla. St. University Weatherford	Langston University Langston	Northern Oklahoma College Tonkawa
Unencumbered Funds on Hand July 1, 1984	$1,661,029	$1,864,474	$ 766,881	$682,197	$ 734,259	$ 717,444	$383,645	$ 596,078	$ 341,135	$1,017,578
Encumbered Funds on Hand July 1, 1984	193,289	455,543	45,837	23,683	8,341	—	69,286	375,522	318,213	36,088
Total	$1,854,318	$2,320,017	$ 812,718	$705,880	$ 742,600	$ 717,444	$ 452,931	$ 971,600	$ 659,348	$1,053,666
Funds Received During the Year	3,411,060	2,956,004	592,260	592,260	592,260	592,260	592,260	592,260	1,004,278	954,635
Total Funds Available for Expenditure	$5,265,378	$5,276,021	$1,404,978	$1,298,140	$1,334,860	$1,309,704	$1,045,191	$1,563,860	$1,663,626	$2,008,301
Expenditure During the Year for:										
Land Purchase	$ 558,980	$ 235,940	$ —	$ 73,750	$ 57,000	$105,000	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 0
Land Improvements	313,667	98,340	—	—	10,143	—	24,860	—	85,548	8,697
Building Construction (Including Fixed and Built-in Equipment)	26,987	52,319	199,820	129,928	183,138	4,429	13,292	430,164	—	—
Building Repairs and Improvements	331,051	635,229	2,213	19,624	—	40,024	81,757	—	113,508	55,131
Moveable Equipment	1,289,356	59,823	51,288	244,957	145,767	296,650	275,275	—	467,624	390,940
Other Capital Outlay	356,610	52,580	—		130,966	—	4,473	—	158,171	—
Total Expenditures	$2,876,651	$1,134,231	$ 253,321	$468,259	$ 527,014	$ 446,103	$399,657	$ 430,164	$ 824,851	$ 454,768
Total Funds on Hand June 30, 1985	2,388,727	4,141,790	1,151,657	829,881	807,846	863,601	645,534	1,133,696	838,775	1,553,533
Encumbered Funds on Hand June 30, 1985	246,939	1,131,168	342,304	81,465	78,700	99,843	50,219	716,637	392,122	334,543
Unencumbered Funds on Hand June 30, 1985	$2,141,788	$3,010,622	$ 809,353	$748,416	$ 729,146	$ 763,758	$595,315	$ 417,059	$ 446,653	$1,218,990

STUDENT FEES

Title 70, O.S. 1981, Sections 3218, 3219, and 3220 authorize the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to fix student fees in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education within limits prescribed by the Legislature.

State educational institutions may be authorized by the State Regents to contract for, charge, collect, receive and use, any and all fees, tuition, charges, grants, and allowances available through the United States Veterans Administration, or any other federal agency, for the education and training of veterans.

The State Regents are also authorized to establish a system of student fee waiver scholarships for each institution in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education to be administered by the Board of Regents of the institution.

In order that all concerned—students, parents, institutional officers, Boards of Regents, members of the Legislature and other interested individuals—may have the information available, a Schedule of Fees authorized by the State Regents at each institution in the State System effective Fall Semester, 1985, has been printed and is available at the office of the State Regents.

CHAPTER III
HISTORICAL RECORD OF BOARDS, INSTITUTIONS, AND PRESIDENTS

OKLAHOMA STATE REGENTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

Joffa Kerr	Oklahoma City	1993
Bob F. Allee	Elk City	1992
Russell D. Vaught	Midwest City	1991
J.D. Helms	Oklahoma City	1990
Avalon B. Reece	Muskogee	1989
Joe F. Gary	Durant	1988
Scott E. Orbison	Tulsa	1987
Bert H. Mackie	Enid	1986
Eugene L. Swearingen	Tulsa	1985

OFFICERS OF THE REGENTS

1983-84	1984–85	1985–86
Joe F. Gary Chairman	Bert H. Mackie Chairman	Russell D. Vaught Chairman
Bert H. Mackie Vice-Chairman	Russell D. Vaught Vice-Chairman	Bob F. Allee Vice-Chairman
Russell D. Vaught Secretary	Bob F. Allee Secretary	Avalon B. Reece Secretary
Bob F. Allee Assistant Secretary	Avalon B. Reece Assistant Secretary	J. D. Helms Assistant Secretary

J. A. Leone, Chancellor

REGENT POSITIONS

Article XIII-A of the Constitution, adopted by the people 3-11-41; Title 70, Sections 1971-1991, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 5-18-41. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article II, Section 17.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the nine positions, each nine-year term ends on May 16 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (5-16-41) for SEVEN Years — 1941-1948.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Frank Buttram appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-48; Bob Allee 5-16-57; Exall English 6-17-66; James L. Mills 8-7-75; Joffa Kerr 5-9-84; term expires 5-16-93.

Position No. 2

Originally (5-16-41) for EIGHT years — 1941-1949.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
John Rogers appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-49, reappointed 5-16-58; G. Ellis Gable 4-21-59, reappointed 5-16-67; Eugene L. Swearingen 7-2-76; term expires 5-16-85.

Position No. 3

Originally (5-16-41) for NINE years — 1941-1950.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
John H. Kane appointed 5-16-41; S. A. Bryant 12-14-50; J. H. Johnston 8-6-51; John J. Vater, Jr. 12-14-59, reappointed 5-16-68; Bert H. Mackie 6-27-77; term expires 5-16-86.

Position No. 4

Originally (5-16-41) for ONE year — 1941-1942.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Clee O. Doggett appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-42, reappointed 5-16-51; R. L. Crowder, Jr. 5-16-60; Goodwin Broaddus, Jr. 9-9-68, reappointed 5-16-69; Scott E. Orbison 3-17-75, reappointed 4-20-78; term expires 5-16-87.

Position No. 5

Originally (5-16-41) for TWO years — 1941-1943.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
J. E. Peery appointed 5-16-41; Herbert L. Branan 8-3-42; W. D. Little 5-16-43, reappointed 5-16-52; Jewell Ditmars 5-16-61; Joe F. Gary 7-2-71, reappointed 4-23-79; term expires 5-16-88.

Position No. 6

Originally (5-16-41) for THREE years — 1941-1944.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
W.E. Harvey appointed 5-16-41; B.D. Eddie 5-20-44; Guy H. James 7-17-44; S.A. Bryant 8-24-53; Kenneth T. Gallagher 2-10-61; Scott E. Orbison 7-16-62; William T. Payne 2-13-63; James B. Lowe 9-8-71; Rubye M. Hall 3-25-74; Avalon B. Reece 7-1-80; term expires 5-16-89.

Position No. 7

Originally (5-16-41) for FOUR years — 1941-1945.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Dial Currin appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-45; Claude S. Chambers 7-16-54; N.B. Musselman 7-26-61, reappointed 5-16-63; Donald S. Kennedy 5-7-64; John H. Patten 3-28-72; J.D. Helms 3-19-81; term expires 5-16-90.

Position No. 8

Originally (5-16-41) for FIVE years — 1941-1946.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Ben F. Saye appointed 5-16-41; M.L. Dudley 6-10-46; Guy M. Harris 4-17-47, reappointed 5-16-55; Clyde A. Wheeler, Jr. 12-8-64; Joseph W. Morris 2-1-70; Russell D. Vaught 5-11-73, reappointed 5-11-82; term expires 5-16-91.

Position No. 9

Originally (5-16-41) for SIX years — 1941-1947.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Wharton Mathies appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-47, reappointed 5-16-56; Harry P. Conroy 6-8-65; Bob F. Allee 10-14-74, reappointed 5-20-83; term expires 5-16-92.

Chancellor

Dr. M. A. Nash July 10, 1943—June 30, 1961;
Dr. E.T. Dunlap July 1, 1961—December 31, 1981;
Dr. J.A. Leone January 1, 1982—to present.

GOVERNING BOARDS OF CONTROL
STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Each institution of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education has its own governing board. These are as follows for state-owned institutions:

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

University of Oklahoma, Norman
Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City
Law Center, Norman
Geological Survey, Norman

		Term Expires
Sarah Hogan	Oklahoma City	1992
Ronald H. White	Oklahoma City	1991
Charles F. Sarratt	Oklahoma City	1990
Thomas Elwood Kemp	Ada	1989
John M. Imel	Tulsa	1988
Tom McCurdy	Purcell	1987
Julian J. Rothbaum	Tulsa	1986

Mrs. Barbara H. Tuttle, Executive Secretary

Article XII, Section 8 of the Constitution, adopted by the people 7-11-44; Title 70, Sections 1241 to 1247-9, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 2-13-47. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article III, Section 41.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on March 21 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (4-9-19) for FIVE years — 1919-1924.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
H. L. Muldrow appointed 1919-23; G. M. Clifton 4-23 to 7-23; Oscar Welch 1923-24; John Rogers 1924-31; Malcolm Rosser, Jr. 1931-38;

Lowery Harrell 1938-39; Claude Chambers 1939-45; Harrington Wimberly 3-45 to 10-45; Ned Shepler 1945-52; Joe W. McBride 1952-59; Julian Rothbaum 1959-66; Nancy Davies 1966-73; K.D. Bailey 5-7-73; Tom McCurdy 3-31-80; term expires 3-21-87.

Position No. 2

Originally (4-9-19) for SIX years — 1919-1925.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
E. W. Marland appointed 1919-21; Earl T. Miller 1921-23; D. F. Scanlan 4-23 to 7-23; Mont Highley 1923-25; John Carlock 1925-32; Thomas D. Lyons 1932-33; Eugene Kerr 1933-39; E. C. Hopper, Jr. 1939-46; Oscar White 1946-53; W. D. Grisso 1953-60; Mark R. Johnson 1960-67; Huston Huffman 1967-74; Richard A. Bell 3-21-74; John M. Imel 3-27-81; term expires 3-21-88.

Position No. 3

Originally (4-9-19) for SEVEN years — 1919-1926.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
Samuel W. Hayes appointed 1919-21; I. Frank Roach 1921-23; Mrs. J. N. Schwoerke 1923-26; Addie Lee Lowther 1926-31; William J. Milburn 1931-32; William N. Barry 1932-34; Lloyd Noble 1934-49; Kent Shartel 1949-52; George Short 1952-55; Leonard H. Savage 1955-63; Quintin Little 1963-69; Walter Neustadt, Jr. 1969-76; Charles E. Engleman 3-31-76; Charles F. Sarratt 3-2-83; term expires 3-21-90.

Position No. 4

Originally (4-9-19) for ONE year — 1919-1920.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
Harry Diamond appointed 1919-23; Frank Buttram 1923-31; Raymond Tolbert 1931-33; Eugene Ledbetter 1933-40; John Rogers 1940-41; John M. Craig 1941-43; W. R. Wallace 1943-47; Thomas R. Benedum 1947, reappointed 1948, reappointed 1955; James G. Davidson 1961-68; Jack Santee 1968; Dee A. Replogle, Jr. 3-25-75; Thomas Elwood Kemp 3-22-82; term expires 3-21-89.

Position No. 5

Originally (4-9-19) for TWO years — 1919-1921.
Thereafter a 7-year term.

C.C. Roberts appointed 1919-21; Frank Craig 1921-23; H.N. Arnold 1923-24; Orell Busby 1924-27; Joe Looney 1927-42; C.O. Hunt 3-42 to 8-42; Earl Deacon 1942-49; Dave Jeff Morgan 1949-56; reappointed 1956; John M. Houchin 1963-70; Vernon M. Lockard 1970-71; Mack M. Braly 9-8-71; Ronald H. White 3-21-77, reappointed 3-16-84; term expires 3-21-91.

Position No. 6

Originally (4-9-19) for THREE years — 1919-1922.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
George L. Bowman appointed 1919-27; W. C. Kite 1927-29; Samuel W. Hayes 1929-30; Breck Moss 1930-31; Claude Hatchett 1931-40; Harrington Wimberly 1940-43; Don Emery 1943-50; Raymond Foster 1950-57; Glenn Northcutt 1957-64; Reuben Sparks 1964; Robert C. Lollar 1970-71; Thomas R. Brett 4-16-71; Dan V. Little 3-15-78; Sarah Hogan 9-23-85; term expires 3-21-92.

Position No. 7

Originally (4-9-19) for FOUR years — 1919-1923.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
H. H. Rogers appointed 1919-21; T. L. Fogg 1921-23; C. J. Wrightsman 1923-24; A. A. McDonald 1924-27; W. E. Utterback 1927-29; George L. Bowman 1929-37; Joe W. McBride 1937-51; Quintin Little 1951-58; reappointed 1958; Eph Monroe 1960-65; Horace K. Calvert 1965; Bob G. Mitchell 4-6-72; Julian J. Rothbaum 4-9-79; term expires 3-21-86.

BOARD OF REGENTS FOR THE OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGES

Oklahoma State University, Stillwater
College of Veterinary Medicine, Stillwater
Agricultural Experiment Station, Stillwater
Agricultural Extension Division, Stillwater
School of Technical Training, Okmulgee
Technical Institute, Oklahoma City
Cameron University, Lawton
Langston University, Langston
Oklahoma Panhandle State University, Goodwell
Conners State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Warner
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College, Miami

		Term Expires
Carolyn Savage	Hominy	1993
Robert D. Robbins	Altus	1992
Austin Kenyon	Park Hill	1991
John W. Montgomery	Poteau	1990
Edwin Ketchum	Duncan	1989
Edna Mae Phelps	Seminole	1988
Ed Long	Garber	1987
Byrle Killian	Stillwater	1986

H. Jerrell Chesney, Executive Secretary

BOARD POSITIONS

Article VI, Section 31a of the Constitution, adopted by the people 7-11-44; Title 70, Sections 1310 to 1310.8, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 2-13-47. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article IV, Section 64.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the eight positions, each eight-year term ends on April 4 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (4-5-45) for FIVE years — 1945-1950.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
R.T. Stuart appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-50; Amos K. Bass, Jr. 5-2-57, reappointed 4-2-58; John Burwell 4-21-66; R.T. Stuart, Jr. 8-20-74; John W. Montgomery 8-13-75, reappointed 5-3-82; term expires 4-4-90.

Position No. 2

Originally (4-5-45) for SIX years — 1945-1951.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
O.L. Lackey appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-51, reappointed 6-4-59; Herman Duncan 4-2-67; Ivan Holmes 8-21-75; Ronald R. Martin 4-2-76; Austin Kenyon 4-19-84; term expires 4-4-91.

Position No. 3

Originally (4-5-45) for SEVEN years — 1945-1952.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
Edward T. Davis appointed 4-5-45; William R. Williams 7-7-52, reappointed 5-9-60; Robert H. Smith 4-4-68; Gary W. Reid 5-23-77; Robert D. Robbins 4-11-80, reappointed 5-9-84; term expires 4-4-92.

Position No. 4

Originally (4-5-45) for EIGHT years — 1945-1953.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
Fred G. Drummond appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-5-53; Robert I. Hartley 4-8-59, reappointed 4-2-61; Armon Bost 6-30-70; Carolyn Savage 6-17-77; reappointed 5-20-85; term expires 4-4-93.

Position No. 5.

Originally (4-5-45) for ONE year — 1945-1946.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
P. E. Harrill appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-3-47, reappointed 4-2-54; Weldon Kern 4-6-62; Burke Healey 2-13-63, reappointed 4-4-70; Dean Caton 8-20-75; Byrle Killian 4-20-78; term expires 4-4-86.

Position No. 6

Originally (4-5-45) for TWO years — 1945-1947.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
John Pat Carpenter appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-3-47; Roy T. Nall 9-6-55; H.C. Hitch, Jr. 5-8-63; Ronald O. Ford 4-26-71; John W. Dunn 4-2-76; Ed Long 3-13-79; term expires 4-4-87.

Position No. 7

Originally (4-5-45) for THREE years — 1945-1948.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
W. Elmer Harber appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-48, reappointed 3-16-56; David Howe 5-6-64; Veldo Brewer 6-17-66; Richard James 5-3-67; H. Harber Lampl 4-10-72; Edna Mae Phelps 11-18-83; term expires 4-4-88.

Position No. 8

Originally (4-5-45) for FOUR years — 1945-1949.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
Earl Russell appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-49, reappointed 4-9-57; W. D. Finney 4-14-65; Edwin Ketchum 4-24-73, reappointed 6-16-81; term expires 4-4-89.

Position No. 9

Ex Officio Member — President of State Board of Agriculture.
Originally (4-5-45)
Joe C. Scott 4-5-45; Harold Hutton 12-1-48; Jack M. Cornelius, Jr. 5-13-59; Lew Meibergen 5-17-63; James Ballinger 9-1-66; Billy Ray Gowdy 5-7-71; Robert Barr 1-22-75; Jon Ford 1-23-76; David Stratton 9-21-77; Jack D. Craig 3-6-79.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF OKLAHOMA COLLEGES

Central State University, Edmond
East Central University, Ada
Northeastern State University, Tahlequah
Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Alva
Southeastern Oklahoma State University, Durant
Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Weatherford

		Term Expires
Belva Howard	Tulsa	1994
Linda L. Blankenship	Edmond	1992
Don H. Carpenter	Durant	1991
Jack M. Annis	Woodward	1990
Bowie C. Ballard, Jr.	Ada	1989
John R. deSteiguer	Tahlequah	1988
Wayne Salisbury	Clinton	1986
Jon Bruce	Cache	1984

Gordon Keith Allen, Executive Secretary

BOARD POSITIONS

Article XIII-B of the Constitution, adopted by the people 7-6-48; Title 70, Section 1916.1-1916.15, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 4-1-49. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article V, Section 86.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the eight positions, each nine-year term ends on June 10 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-10-47) for ONE year — 1947-1948.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
John C. Fisher appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-48, reappointed 6-10-57; James V. Smith 9-10-65, reappointed 6-16-66; Harold T. Garvin 5-17-67; Jon Bruce 10-14-75; term expires 6-10-84.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-10-47) for TWO years — 1947-1949.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.

A. L. Graham appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-49; Oras A. Shaw 6-10-58; Mrs. Merryll Jennings 8-15-63; Mary Cherry 6-10-67; Ruth Holmes 6-29-76; Belva Howard 5-15-85; term expires 6-10-94.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-10-47) for THREE years — 1947-1950.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Bert H. Brundage appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-50; V. L. Browne 7-1-59, reappointed 6-10-68; M.A. Diel 4-2-73; H.A. "Skip" Carlson, Jr. 7-20-77; M.A. Diel 4-11-80; Wayne Salisbury 4-14-81; term expires 6-10-86.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-10-47) for FIVE years — 1947-1952.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Maurine Fite appointed 6-10-47; Elizabeth G. Anthis 6-10-52; Mrs. W. B. Pruitt 6-10-61; C.T. Morgan 6-4-71; John R. deSteiguer 7-3-79; term expires 6-10-88.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-10-47) for SIX years — 1947-1953.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
S.C. Boswell appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-53; Thomas Walsh 10-9-63; James A. Thomas 6-4-71; Bowie C. Ballard, Jr. 6-4-80; term expires 6-10-89.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-10-47) for SEVEN years — 1947-1954.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
R.L. Clifton appointed 6-10-47; Joe B. Monroe 6-10-54, reappointed 9-24-63; Jack M. Annis 8-16-72, reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 6-10-90.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-10-47) for EIGHT years — 1947-1955.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
R.H. Swearingen appointed 6-10-47; J.T. Colwick, Jr. 5-22-57; Lawrence S. Morrison 9-24-64; W.R. Bradford 7-11-73; Don H. Carpenter 3-16-84; term expires 6-10-91.

Position No. 8

Originally (6-10-47) for NINE years — 1947-1956.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
James S. Petty appointed 6-10-47; Earl A. Drennan 6-7-56; Standifer Keas 8-2-61; Philip White 1-14-63; Thomas Points 8-26-63; Marvin K. Hambrick 6-28-65; Foster Estes 6-10-74; Edward K. Livermore, Jr. 2-27-75; Linda L. Blankenship 5-20-83; term expires 6-10-92.

Position No. 9

Ex Officio Member — State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Originally (6-10-47)
Dr. Oliver S. Hodge 6-10-47; Dr. D.D. Creech 3-28-68; Dr. Scott Tuxhorn 1-1-70; Dr. Leslie Fisher 1-11-71; Dr. John M. Folks 7-1-84.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND ARTS OF OKLAHOMA

		Term Expires
Truman Harris	Norman	1992
Freeland Cudjoe	Pauls Valley	1991
Ken Johnston	Chickasha	1990
Scott Ousley	Marlow	1989
Mike Lewis	Duncan	1988
Kathryn Empie	Oklahoma City	1987
Gary Bryant	Oklahoma City	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article VI, Section 103.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (7-6-65) for ONE year — 1965-1966.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Grady D. Harris, Jr. appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 7-1-66; Joel L. Carson 7-2-71; Kathryn Empie 7-19-73; reappointed 7-21-80; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 2

Originally (7-6-65) for TWO years — 1965-1967.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Wade Watson appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-30-67; Wade Merrick, Jr. 11-2-70; Walt Allen 3-25-71; Mary Ellen Jennings 8-14-74, reappointed 3-26-75; Mike Lewis 9-16-81; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 3

Originally (7-6-65) for THREE years — 1965-1968.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Ed Calhoon appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-30-68; Scott Ousley 10-18-71, reappointed 8-7-75, reappointed 8-5-82; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 4

Originally (7-6-65) for FOUR years — 1965-1969.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.

Art Bower appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-30-69; Mrs. Hildred Meinders 4-10-72; Jack P. Wallace 7-14-76; Ken Johnston 6-2-83; term expires 6-30-90.

Position No. 5

Originally (7-6-65) for FIVE years — 1965-1970.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Mrs. John Holland appointed 7-6-65; Mary E. Roddy 3-25-71; John Hudson 9-12-77; Freeland Cudjoe 8-14-84; term expires 6-30-91.

Position No. 6

Originally (7-6-65) for SIX years — 1965-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
James Hewgley, Jr., appointed 7-6-65; Jack Santee 5-17-67; Vincent Butler, 9-4-68; John B. Jarboe 3-27-71; reappointed 1-4-72; Truman Harris 4-23-79; reappointed 6-10-85; term expires 6-30-92.

Position No. 7

Originally (7-6-65) for SEVEN years — 1965-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Mrs. J. Harold Abernathy appointed 7-6-65; Gary Bryant 7-10-72; reappointed 6-4-79; term expires 6-30-86.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE OKLAHOMA COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

		Term Expires
Simon D. Parker	Hugo	1992
Fannie E. Hill	Tulsa	1991
Fred D. Cormack	Cherokee	1990
Thomas J. Carlile	Oklahoma City	1989
Walter L. Wilson	Tulsa	1988
R. Jeanne Roush	Oklahoma City	1987
Leona R. Limon	Wagoner	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XV, Section 186.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (9-11-80) for ONE year — 1980-1981.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Walter L. Wilson appointed 9-11-80; reappointed 7-31-81; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 2

Originally (9-11-80) for TWO years — 1980-1982.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Thomas J. Carlile appointed 9-11-80; reappointed 5-12-82; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 3

Originally (9-11-80) for THREE years — 1980-1983.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Barbara A. Walter appointed 9-11-80; Fred Cormack 8-8-83; term expires 6-30-90.

Position No. 4

Originally (9-11-80) for FOUR years — 1980-1984.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Fannie E. Hill appointed 9-11-80, reappointed 7-18-84; term expires 6-30-91.

Position No. 5

Originally (9-11-80) for FIVE years — 1980-1985.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Simon D. Parker appointed 9-11-80; reappointed 8-7-85; term expires 6-30-92.

Position No. 6

Originally (9-11-80) for SIX years — 1980-1986.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Leona R. Limon appointed 9-11-80; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 7

Originally (9-11-80) for SEVEN years — 1980-1987.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
R. Jeanne Roush appointed 9-11-80; term expires 6-30-87.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF CARL ALBERT JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Jerry Hetherington	Sallisaw	1991
Albert E. Hall, Jr.	Heavener	1990
Mary E. Gates	Stigler	1989
Galen Sullins	Spiro	1988
David L. Roberts	Poteau	1987
F.L. Holton, Jr.	Poteau	1986
J. Mike Snapp	Poteau	1985

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 161, and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and to record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (11-24-71) for ONE year — 1971-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Mickey LaFever appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Bob Lee Kidd, Jr., appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Galen Sullins, 3-6-75, reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 7-1-88.

Position No. 2

Originally (11-24-71) for TWO years — 1971-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Mike Snapp appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71, elected as a Trustee 1-23-73; Monroe Henson appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Elmer Brown 5-22-75, reappointed 8-7-75; Mary E. Gates 8-5-82; term expires 7-1-89.

Position No. 3

Originally (11-24-71) for THREE years — 1971-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Bob Lee Kidd, Jr., appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Albert E. Hall, Jr., appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 8-20-76; reappointed 10-17-83; term expires 7-1-90.

Position No. 4

Originally (11-24-71) for FOUR years — 1971-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Herman L. Thomas appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Lent H. Ives appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Delores Mitchell 5-27-77; Jerry Hetherington 2-10-83, reappointed 7-26-84; term expires 7-1-91.

Position No. 5

Originally (11-24-71) for FIVE years — 1971-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
F.L. Holton, Jr. appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Joe K. Thomas appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; J. Mike Snapp 2-15-78, reappointed 4-23-79; term expires 7-1-85.

Position No. 6

Originally (11-24-71) for SIX years —1971-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Joe Ellzey appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; F.L. Holton, Jr., appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 7-3-79; term expires 7-1-86.

Position No. 7

Originally (11-24-71) for SEVEN years — 1971-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Joe K. Thomas Jr., appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Herman Thomas appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; David L. Roberts 6-23-80; term expires 7-1-87.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF EASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Lorena Razook	McAlester	1992
Vacant		1991
Vance Womack	Rattan	1990
Davie Spindle	Checotah	1989
P. J. Smith	Owasso	1988
Pauline Middleton	McAlester	1987
John Sokolosky	Wilburton	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article V, Section 91.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 1 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-1-72) for ONE year —1972-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Thomas M. Poteet, Jr., appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 7-25-73; Pauline Middleton 6-16-80; term expires 6-1-87.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-1-72) for TWO years — 1972-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Eddie Young appointed 6-1-72; Hazel Porterfield 7-16-75, reappointed 7-31-81; P. J. Smith 3-23-84; term expires 6-1-88.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-1-72) for THREE years — 1972-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Ethel Fread appointed 6-1-72; Davie Spindle 7-16-75, reappointed 7-29-82; term expires 6-1-89.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-1-72) for FOUR years — 1972-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Vance Womack appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 10-19-76, reappointed 11-14-83; term expires 6-1-90.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-1-72) for FIVE years — 1972-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Henry Roye appointed 6-1-72; John E. Prock 7-13-76, reappointed 5-27-77, reappointed 7-26-84; term expires 6-1-91.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-1-72) for SIX years — 1972-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Robert Massengale appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 7-26-78; Lorena Razook 4-25-79; reappointed 6-10-85; term expires 6-1-92.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-1-72) for SEVEN years — 1972-1979.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
John Sokolosky appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 6-4-79; term expires 6-1-86.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF EL RENO JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
B. F. Rowley	Mustang	1992
Patt Ward Curtin	Watonga	1991
T. G. Johnson	El Reno	1990
Johnnie R. Ruhl	Kingfisher	1989
Stanley Youngheim	El Reno	1988
Rene Huckaba	Yukon	1987
Lloyd Carroll	El Reno	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 161, and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (1-20-72) for ONE year — 1972-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
T. G. Johnson appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72, elected as a Trustee 2-7-73; Dale Wrobbel appointed as a Regent 4-22-74, reappointed 8-7-75; Johnnie R. Ruhl 8-5-82; term expires 4-22-89.

Position No. 2

Originally (1-20-72) for TWO years — 1972-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Dwight Stephens appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; T. G. Johnson appointed as a Regent 4-22-74, reappointed 10-15-76; reappointed 5-20-83; term expires 4-22-90.

Position No. 3

Originally (1-20-72) for THREE years — 1972-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Morris Hurst appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Betty Thornton appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Faye Pulley 1-9-78; Patt Ward Curtin 5-9-84; term expires 4-22-91.

Position No. 4

Originally (1-20-72) for FOUR years — 1972-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Charles F. Hundley appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Tom Hamby appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; B.F. Rowley 3-30-78; reappointed 6-24-85; term expires 4-22-92.

Position No. 5

Originally (1-20-72) for FIVE years — 1972-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Betty Feddersen appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Lloyd Carroll appointed as a Regent 4-22-74, reappointed 7-16-79; term expires 4-22-86.

Position No. 6

Originally (1-20-72) for SIX years — 1972-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Bruce Haynes appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Jim Watson appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Rene Huckaba 6-4-80; term expires 4-22-87.

Position No. 7

Originally (1-20-72) for SEVEN years — 1972-1979.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
James E. Bass appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Garland Parker 2-15-73; Gerald Carey appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Stanley Youngheim 7-22-81; term expires 4-22-88.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF MURRAY STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Bob J. Willard	Tishomingo	1992
Tom Parrish	Oklahoma City	1991
Spencer Johnson	Atoka	1990
Anna Hazel Holland	Madill	1989
Pat Howe	Sulphur	1988
Overton L. Burney	Coalgate	1987
Earl Gray	Kingston	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article IV, Section 62.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 1 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-1-72) for ONE year — 1972-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Fredo Hamilton appointed 6-1-72; Ben Murray 7-16-75; Overton L. Burney 9-5-80; term expires 6-1-87.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-1-72) for TWO years — 1972-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Clarence Burch appointed 6-1-72; Pat Howe 7-16-75, reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 6-1-88.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-1-72) for THREE years —1972-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Page Lambert appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 7-16-75; Anna Hazel Holland 8-31-82; term expires 6-1-89.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-1-72) for FOUR years — 1972-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
I.G. Washington appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 10-15-76; Spencer Johnson 10-17-83; term expires 6-1-90.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-1-72) for FIVE years — 1972-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Roy McAdoo appointed 6-1-72; Tom Parrish 6-17-77, reappointed 8-2-84; term expires 6-1-91.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-1-72) for SIX years — 1972-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Wilson McDonald appointed 6-1-72; Lonnie Jarman 12-17-75; Bob J. Willard 5-29-79; reappointed 6-12-85; term expires 6-1-92.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-1-72) for SEVEN years — 1972-1979.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Earle E. Emerson appointed 6-1-72; Gene A. Lafitte 5-29-79; resigned 5-8-81; Earl Gray 3-25-82; term expires 6-1-86.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF NORTHERN OKLAHOMA COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Delmar C. Hoot	Perry	1990
Mrs. Blake Keffer	Pawhuska	1989
Gloria Langdon	Tonkawa	1988
W.W. Rodgers, Jr.	Blackwell	1987
Warren L. Jensen	Ponca City	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article VII, Section 109.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the five positions, each five-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (7-6-65) for ONE year — 1965-1966.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
J. Morgan Bush appointed 7-6-65; Goodwin Broaddus, Jr. 8-9-66; Roy Mays 1-1-69; Edwin Fair 1-7-72; Warren L. Jensen 6-30-76, reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 2

Originally (7-6-65) for TWO years — 1965-1967.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
W.W. Rodgers appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 11-14-67, reappointed 5-7-73; W.W. Rodgers, Jr. 9-12-77, reappointed 7-29-82; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 3

Originally (7-6-65) for THREE years — 1965-1968.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
Gordon Hayton appointed 7-6-65; Marvin Apperson 6-30-68; Rowena Cor[illegible]11-73, reappointed 9-26-78; Gloria Langdon 5-9-84; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 4

Originally (7-6-65) for FOUR years — 1965-1969.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
Raymond Brining appointed 7-6-65; Eber Heady 5-17-67, reappointed

6-30-69; Taylor Scott 4-10-74; Bob Van Meter 11-21-74; Kaye McCarty 5-13-75; Erma Ailshie 7-3-79; Mrs. Blake Keffer 10-16-84; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 5

Originally (7-6-65) for FIVE years — 1965-1970.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
D. Joe Ferguson appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-19-71; Robert G. Carter 3-28-72, reappointed 8-7-75; Delmar C. Hoot 7-8-80; reappointed 6-10-85; term expires 6-30-90.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF OKLAHOMA CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Lanny Gardner	Oklahoma City	1992
David Hunt	Oklahoma City	1991
Jack Bernier	Guthrie	1990
Don Hewett	Oklahoma City	1989
Harry L. Wilson	Oklahoma City	1988
Jane Hardin	Oklahoma City	1987
John Williams	Oklahoma City	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 161 and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (3-31-70) for ONE year — 1970-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Jim Lookabaugh appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Harold Stansberry elected as a Trustee 3-23-71; Robert T. Luttrell, Jr., appointed as a Regent 3-6-75; Don Hewett 5-26-82; term expires 4-22-89.

Position No. 2

Originally (3-31-70) for TWO years — 1970-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Leon Nance appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70, elected as a Trustee 3-28-72; Jerry Steward appointed as a Regent 4-22-74, reappointed 3-6-75; Jack Bernier 6-7-76, reappointed 4-4-83; term expires 4-22-90.

Position No. 3

Originally (3-31-70) for THREE years — 1970-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Carlton Myhro appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70, elected as a Trustee 3-27-73; David Hunt appointed as a Regent 4-22-73, reappointed 5-27-77, reappointed 7-26-84; term expires 4-22-91.

Position No. 4

Originally (3-31-70) for FOUR years — 1970-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Al Snipes appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Lanny Gardner appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; reappointed 3-20-79; reappointed 6-10-85; term expires 4-22-92.

Position No. 5

Originally (3-31-70) for FIVE years — 1970-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Robert Moser appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; J.R. Daniel 6-26-72; Raymond Cook appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Thomas J. Carlile 1-31-77; Jeanie Perkins 4-23-79; John Williams 8-24-84; term expires 4-22-86.

Position No. 6

Originally (3-31-70) for SIX years — 1970-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Wesley Weldon appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Jane Hardin appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; reappointed 6-4-80; term expires 4-22-87.

Position No. 7

Originally (3-31-70) for SEVEN years — 1970-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Jack E. Turner appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Bob McKillips appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Harry L. Wilson 4-9-81; term expires 4-22-88.

BOARD OF REGENTS
ROGERS STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Ronald E. Watkins	Broken Arrow	1991
Ilene Flanagan	Collinsville	1989
Elaine Mosley	Bartlesville	1988
D.M. Sokolosky	Owasso	1987
Roger Laubach	Oklahoma City	1986
Jerry Daniel Lyons	Pryor	1985
Charlie Cummings	Bartlesville	1985

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article VIII, Section 115.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (2-17-65) for ONE year — 1965-1966.
Thereafter for a 5-year term. Term realigned. 1986—thereafter a 7-year term.
Bob Lee Kidd appointed 2-17-65, reappointed 6-30-66; James Summerlin 10-7-71, reappointed 7-14-76; Philip Viles 7-22-81; Roger Laubach 3-25-82; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 2

Originally (4-5-63) for TWO years — 1965-1967.
Thereafter for a 5-year term. Term realigned. 1987—thereafter a 7-year term.
Robert D. Lengacher appointed 4-5-63; reappointed 6-30-67; Nadine Smith 10-5-72, reappointed 7-22-77; D.M. Sokolosky 2-22-83; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 3

Originally (7-1-63) for THREE years — 1965-1968.
Thereafter for a 5-year term. Term realigned. 1988—thereafter a 7-year term.
M.A. Kiker appointed 7-1-63; A. Wilson Musselman 1968-73; A.E. Lane 6-30-73, reappointed 7-26-78; Elaine Mosley 7-16-79, reappointed 3-30-84; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 4

Originally (9-21-64) for FOUR years — 1965-1969.
Thereafter for a 5-year term. Term realigned. 1989—thereafter a 7-year term.
Tracy Kelly appointed 9-21-64, reappointed 6-30-69; Bill Wiggington 11-25-75; Nelson Devers 8-18-76; Ilene Flanagan 4-23-79; reappointed 2-7-85; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-15-65) for FIVE years — 1965-1970.
Thereafter for a 5-year term. Term realigned. 1990—thereafter a 7-year term.
W.T. Massey appointed 6-15-65; Major Arthur J. Kruger 5-19-71; Laura M. Butner 8-13-75; Wallace Goodman, Jr. 6-23-80; Charlie Cummings 5-15-85; term expires 6-30-85.

Position No. 6

Originally (10-13-82) for TWO years — 1982-1984.
Thereafter for a 5-year term. Term realigned. 1991—thereafter a 7-year term.
Ronald E. Watkins 10-13-82; reappointed 2-12-85; term expires 6-30-91.

Position No. 7

Originally (8-5-82) for THREE years — 1982-1985.
Thereafter for a 5-year term. Term realigned. 1992—thereafter a 7-year term.
Jerry Daniel Lyons 8-5-82; term expires 6-30-85.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF ROSE STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Ronald L. Collier	Del City	1992
G.A. Coleman	Del City	1991
Patricia Hefton	Oklahoma City	1990
Don Reynolds	Del City	1989
William G. Bernhardt	Midwest City	1988
Julia M. Thomas	Midwest City	1987
M.C. Nickell	Midwest City	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 161 and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (8-1-68) for ONE year — 1968-1969.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Orin Kimball appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68, elected as a Trustee 3-25-69; Bryce Cochran appointed as a Trustee 2-8-73; William G. Bernhardt appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; reappointed 2-27-75; reappointed 7-22-81, term expires 7-1-88.

Position No. 2

Originally (8-1-68) for TWO years — 1968-1970.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Russell D. Vaught appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68, elected as a Trustee 3-24-70; Toney M. Webber appointed as a Trustee 5-10-73; Don Reynolds appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 10-14-75; reappointed 2-10-83; term expires 7-1-89.

Position No. 3

Originally (8-1-68) for THREE years — 1968-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Carroll McIlvoy appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68; Don Reynolds 3-3-71, elected as a Trustee 3-23-71; Toney M. Webber appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 10-15-76; Jo Helen Webber 7-21-77; Patricia Hefton 8-17-84; term expires 7-1-90.

Position No. 4

Originally (8-1-68) for FOUR years — 1968-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
J. B. Estes appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68, elected as a Trustee 3-28-72; Fred Joiner appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Norris Price 2-27-75; G.A. Coleman 7-27-77, reappointed 5-16-84; term expires 7-1-91.

Position No. 5

Originally (8-1-68) for FIVE years — 1968-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Joe B. Barnes appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68; J.B. Estes appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Ronald L. Collier 5-31-79; reappointed 6-24-85; term expires 7-1-92.

Position No. 6

Originally (8-1-68) for SIX years —1968-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Bryce Cochran appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68; John Conrad 2-8-73; Joe B. Barnes appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; M.C. Nickell 8-18-76, reappointed 7-3-79; term expires 7-1-86.

Position No. 7

Originally (8-1-68) for SEVEN years — 1968-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Fred Joiner appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68; John Conrad appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Julia M. Thomas 7-21-80; term expires 7-1-87.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF SEMINOLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Pauline Martin	Coalgate	1991
Melvin Moran	Seminole	1990
Mary Byrd	Shawnee	1989
Ted Phillips	Seminole	1988
Hubert Callaway	Seminole	1987
Raymond Harber	Seminole	1986
Frank Seay, Sr.	Seminole	1985

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 161 and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (8-1-71) for ONE year — 1971-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
T. P. Bryan appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71, elected as a Trustee 3-28-72; Ted Phillips appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 2-26-75; reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 7-1-88.

Position No. 2

Originally (8-1-71) for TWO years — 1971-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Fred Adwan appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71, elected as a Trustee 3-27-73; George Word appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 7-16-75; Mary Bryd 7-23-82; term expires 7-1-89.

Position No. 3

Originally (8-1-71) for THREE years — 1971-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Hubert Callaway appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; James Willett appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Don Wills 2-26-75; reappointed 10-15-76; Jack A. Mattingly 4-10-78; Melvin Moran 11-7-83; term expires 7-1-90.

Position No. 4

Originally (8-1-71) for FOUR years — 1971-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Frank Seay, Sr. appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; T.P. Bryan appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Pauline Martin 2-26-75, reappointed 10-19-77; reappointed 2-13-85; term expires 7-1-91.

Position No. 5

Originally (8-1-71) for FIVE years — 1971-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Betty Reynolds appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; Frank Seay, Sr. appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 2-26-75, reappointed 7-14-78; term expires 7-1-85.

Position No. 6

Originally (8-1-71) for SIX years — 1971-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Howard Aiken appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; Floyd Henson appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Raymond Harber 2-27-78, reappointed 7-20-79; term expires 7-1-86.

Position No. 7

Originally (8-1-71) for SEVEN years — 1971-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Ruby M. Lovelady appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71, appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Michael D. Simmons 2-26-75; Hubert Callaway 7-21-80; term expires 7-1-87.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF TULSA JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Thad Taylor, Jr.	Tulsa	1992
Edwynne Krumme	Tulsa	1991
Richard A. Woolery	Sapulpa	1990
Ronald S. Looney	Tulsa	1989
George E. Norvell	Tulsa	1988
Anne McWilliams	Broken Arrow	1987
T. Oscar Chappelle	Tulsa	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 170.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-30-69) for ONE year — 1969-1970.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
William P. Francis appointed 6-3-69; Guy Berry, Jr., 10-12-70; Harley Van Cleave 4-13-71; Charles A. Kothe 5-25-73; William J. Cecka, Jr. 6-4-75; Edwynne Krumme 7-13-77; reappointed 2-7-85; term expires 6-30-91.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-30-69) for TWO years — 1969-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
W. J. Bovaird appointed 6-3-69; Thad Taylor, Jr. 6-20-72, reappointed 7-26-78; reappointed 6-10-85; term expires 6-30-92.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-30-69) for THREE years — 1969–1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
T. Oscar Chappelle appointed 6-30-69, reappointed 3-17-75, reappointed 7-3-79; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-30-69) for FOUR years — 1969-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.

Mrs. James L. Wells appointed 6-30-69; Anne McWilliams 7-19-73, reappointed 7-1-80; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-30-69) for FIVE years — 1969-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
George Warde appointed 6-30-69; George E. Norvell 6-4-75; reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-30-69) for SIX years — 1969-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Wayman E. Humphrey appointed 6-30-69, reappointed 6-4-75, reappointed 7-29-82; William A. Bowen 4-13-83; Ronald S. Looney 6-12-85; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-30-69) for SEVEN years — 1969-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
John W. Sublett appointed 6-30-69; W. Keith Rapp 1-3-77; Sheldon Detrick 4-14-81; Richard A. Woolery 2-2-83, reappointed 5-25-83; term expires 6-30-90.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF WESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
John P. Gover	Altus	1992
Nedra Garrett	Mangum	1991
Becky Newlin	Elk City	1990
Earl E. Abernathy	Altus	1989
Hoyt Shadid	Altus	1988
Charles Eckenrode	Frederick	1987
John McKee	Snyder	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 175.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on March 24 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (3-24-71) for ONE year — 1971-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
H. Keith Myers, Jr., appointed 3-24-71, reappointed 9-15-72; Emory S. Crow 4-6-78, reappointed 4-23-79; John McKee 6-4-80; term expires 3-24-86.

Position No. 2

Originally (3-24-71) for TWO years — 1971-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Waldo T. Oden appointed 3-24-71; Charles Eckenrode 10-15-76, reappointed 6-4-80; term expires 3-24-87.

Position No. 3

Originally (3-24-71) for THREE years — 1971-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Berniece Underwood appointed 6-1-71; reappointed 7-6-75, reappointed 5-19-81 to 9-13-83; Hoyt Shadid 4-4-84; term expires 3-24-88.

Position No. 4

Originally (3-24-71) for FOUR years —1971-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Earl E. Abernathy appointed 3-24-71, reappointed 4-29-75, reappointed 5-11-82; term expires 3-24-89.

Position No. 5

Originally (3-24-71) for FIVE years — 1971-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Darill L. Leverett appointed 3-24-71; Guy Southall 12-17-76; Gerald Smith 3-2-81; Becky Newlin 6-9-83; term expires 3-24-90.

Position No. 6

Originally (3-24-71) for SIX years — 1971-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Johnnie C. Diltz appointed 10-13-72, reappointed 5-31-77; Nedra Garrett 7-26-84; term expires 3-24-91.

Position No. 7

Originally (3-24-71) for SEVEN years — 1971-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
John P. Gover appointed 3-24-71, reappointed 3-30-78; reappointed 5-23-85.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
ARDMORE HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAM

		Term Expires
John Snodgrass	Ardmore	1994
James W. Williams	Ardmore	1993
Mazola McKerson	Ardmore	1992
Page Lambert	Ardmore	1991
Rilda Hicks	Marietta	1990
Mary Mangham	Ardmore	1989
David Pyle	Sulphur	1988
John Harness	Ardmore	1987
Robert W. Allen	Ardmore	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article II, Section 31, creating the Board of Trustees for the University Center at Tulsa.

In accordance with policies and procedures of the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, nine individuals were initially appointed to the Advisory Board of Citizens by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to serve three year-overlapping terms. As Advisory Boards of Citizens were changed to Boards of Trustees with the implementation of Senate Bill No. 304 of the 1985 Oklahoma Legislature, Trustees were appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replacing Advisors in a new administrative function.

Position No. 1.

Originally (9-20-85) for NINE years—1985-1994.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
John Snodgrass 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-94.

Position No. 2

Originally (9-20-85) for EIGHT years—1985-1993.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
James W. Williams 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-93.

Position No. 3

Originally (9-20-85) for SEVEN years—1985-1992.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Mazola McKerson 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-92.

Position No. 4

Originally (9-20-85) for SIX years—1985-1991.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Page Lambert 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-91.

Position No. 5

Originally (9-20-85) for FIVE years—1985-1990.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Rilda Hicks 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-90.

Position No. 6

Originally (9-20-85) for FOUR years—1985-1989.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Mary Mangham 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 7

Originally (9-20-85) for THREE years—1985-1988.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
David Pyle 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 8

Originally (9-20-85) for TWO years—1985-1987.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
John Harness 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 9

Originally (9-20-85) for ONE year—1985-1986.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Robert W. Allen 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-86.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
McCURTAIN COUNTY HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAM

		Term Expires
James J. Monroe	Idabel	1994
Margaret Bollinger	Broken Bow	1993
Woodrow Holman	Idabel	1992
Rector Johnson	Broken Bow	1991
George Hann	Hugo	1990
Josephine Pierce	Antlers	1989
Ralph White	Idabel	1988
Bill Browder	Wright City	1987
Jack Johnson	Heavener	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 180, changing the Advisory Board of Citizens to the Board of Trustees for the McCurtain County Higher Education Program.

To comply with the law and record the sequence for each of nine positions, members of the Advisory Board of Citizens were initially appointed by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to serve three year-overlapping terms. As Advisory Boards of Citizens were changed to Boards of Trustees with the implementation of Senate Bill No. 304 of the 1985 Oklahoma Legislature, Trustees were appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replacing Advisors in a new administrative function.

Position No. 1.

Originally (9-20-85) for NINE years—1985-1994.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
James J. Monroe 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-94.

Position No. 2

Originally (9-20-85) for EIGHT years—1985-1993.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Margaret Bollinger 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-93.

Position No. 3

Originally (9-20-85) for SEVEN years—1985-1992.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Woodrow Holman 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-92.

Position No. 4

Originally (9-20-85) for SIX years—1985-1991.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Rector Johnson 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-91.

Position No. 5

Originally (9-20-85) for FIVE years—1985-1990.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
George Hann 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-90.

Position No. 6

Originally (9-20-85) for FOUR years—1985-1989.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Josephine Pierce 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 7

Originally (9-20-85) for THREE years—1985-1988.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Ralph White 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 8

Originally (9-20-85) for TWO years—1985-1987.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Bill Browder 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 9

Originally (9-20-85) for ONE year—1985-1986.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Jack Johnson 9-20-85; term expires 6-30-86.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
UNIVERSITY CENTER AT TULSA

		Term Expires
Leonard J. Eaton, Jr.	Tulsa	1994
Jerry L. Goodman	Tulsa	1993
James R. Newcomb	Broken Arrow	1992
George Bragg	Tulsa	1991
Dorothy DeWitty	Tulsa	1990
James Malone	Tulsa	1989
C. S. Lewis III	Tulsa	1988
Granville H. Smith	Tulsa	1987
Patricia A. Woodrum	Tulsa	1986

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XVI, Sections 187 and 188, changing the Advisory Board of Citizens to the Board of Trustees for the University Center at Tulsa.

To comply with the law and record the sequence for each of thirteen positions, members of the Advisory Board of Citizens were initially appointed by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to serve three year-overlapping terms. As Advisory Boards of Citizens were changed to Boards of Trustees with the implementation of Senate Bill No. 304 of the 1985 Oklahoma Legislature, Trustees were appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replacing Advisors in a new administrative function.

Position No. 1.

Originally (7-29-85) for NINE years—1985-1994.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Leonard J. Eaton 7-29-85; term expires 6-30-94.

Position No. 2

Originally (7-29-85) for EIGHT years—1985-1993.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Jerry L. Goodman 7-29-85; term expires 6-30-93.

Position No. 3

Originally (7-29-85) for SEVEN years—1985-1992.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
James R. Newcomb 7-29-85; term expires 6-30-92.

Position No. 4

Originally (7-29-85) for SIX years—1985-1991.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
George Bragg 7-29-85; term expires 6-30-91.

Position No. 5

Originally (7-29-85) for FIVE years—1985-1990.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Dorothy DeWitty 7-29-85; term expires 6-30-90.

Position No. 6

Originally (7-29-85) for FOUR years—1985-1989.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
James Malone 7-29-85; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 7

Originally (7-29-85) for THREE years—1985-1988.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
C. S. Lewis III 7-29-85; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 8

Originally (7-29-85) for TWO years—1985-1987.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Granville H. Smith 7-29-85; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 9

Originally (7-29-85) for ONE year—1985-1986.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Patricia A. Woodrum 7-29-85; term expires 6-30-86.

OKLAHOMA INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

All of the generally recognized institutions in Oklahoma, both public and private, offering work at the higher education level are listed below:

COMPREHENSIVE, REGIONAL, AND SENIOR STATE UNIVERSITIES:

University of Oklahoma, Dr. Frank E. Horton, President, Norman
Oklahoma State University, Dr. L.L. Boger, President, Stillwater
Central State University, Dr. Bill Lillard, President, Edmond
East Central University, Dr. Stanley P. Wagner, President, Ada
Northeastern State University, Dr. W. Roger Webb, President, Tahlequah
Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Dr. Joe J. Struckle, President, Alva
Southeastern Oklahoma State University, Dr. Leon Hibbs, President, Durant
Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Dr. Leonard Campbell, President, Weatherford
Cameron University, Dr. Don C. Davis, President, Lawton
Langston University, Dr. Ernest L. Holloway, President, Langston
Oklahoma Panhandle State University, Dr. Thomas L. Palmer, President, Goodwell
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma, Dr. Roy Troutt, President, Chickasha
The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery (Professional College), Dr. Rodney T. Houlihan, President, Tulsa

STATE JUNIOR COLLEGES:

Carl Albert Junior College, Dr. Joe E. White, President, Poteau
Connors State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Dr. Carl O. Westbrook, President, Warner
Eastern Oklahoma State College, Dr. James M. Miller, President, Wilburton
El Reno Junior College, Dr. Bill S. Cole, President, El Reno
Murray State College, Dr. Clyde R. Kindell, President, Tishomingo
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College, Dr. Bobby R. Wright, President, Miami
Northern Oklahoma College, Dr. Edwin E. Vineyard, President, Tonkawa
Oklahoma City Community College, Dr. Donald L. Newport, President, Oklahoma City

Rogers State College, Dr. Richard H. Mosier, President, Claremore
Rose State College, Dr. John E. Davis, Interim President, Midwest City
Seminole Junior College, Dr. Gregory Fitch, President, Seminole
Tulsa Junior College, Dr. Alfred M. Philips, President, Tulsa
Western Oklahoma State College, Dr. W.C.Burris, President, Altus
Sayre Junior College (Community Junior College), Paul E. Conner, President, Sayre

PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES AND SENIOR COLLEGES:

Bartlesville Wesleyan College, Dr. Paul R. Mills, President, Bartlesville
Bethany Nazarene College, Dr. Ponder W. Gilliland, President, Bethany
Flaming Rainbow University, Dr. Dan Goehring, President, Tahlequah
Mid-America Bible College, Dr. John W. Conley, President, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma Baptist University, Dr. Bob R. Agee, President, Shawnee
Oklahoma Christian College, Dr. J. Terry Johnson, President, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma City University, Dr. Jerald C. Walker, President, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma Missionary Baptist College, Institute & Seminary, Dr. R.T. Perritt, President, Marlow
Oral Roberts University, Dr. Oral Roberts, President, Tulsa
Phillips University, Dr. Joe R. Jones, President, Enid
Southwestern College of Christian Ministries, Dr. Frank G. Tunstall, President, Bethany
The University of Tulsa, Dr. J. Paschal Twyman, President, Tulsa

PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES:

Bacone College, Alfred O. Ginkel, President, Muskogee
Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College, Edwin L. Wade, President, Moore
St. Gregory's College, Father Michael Roethler, President, Shawnee

PROPRIETARY INSTITUTIONS:

National Education Center—Spartan School of Aeronautics, Dr. William A. Orth, President, Tulsa
Oklahoma Junior College of Business and Technology, David L. Stephenson, President, Tulsa

RECORD OF PRESIDENTS OF INSTITUTIONS

STATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

University of Oklahoma, Norman. Presidents: David Ross Boyd, 1892-1908; Arthur Grant Evans, 1908-1911; Julien Charles Monnet, 1911-1912 (Acting); Stratton Duluth Brooks, 1912-1923; James Shannon Buchanan, 1923-1924 (Acting), 1924-1925; William Bennett Bizzell, 1925-1941; Joseph August Brandt, 1941-1943; George Lynn Cross, 1944 (Acting), 1944-1968; John Herbert Hollomon, 1968-1970; Pete Kyle McCarter, 1970-1971 (Acting); Paul F. Sharp, 1971-1978; William S. Banowsky, 1978-1982; J.R. Morris, September and October 1982 (Acting); William S. Banowsky, 1982 to January 1985; Martin C. Jischke, February to September 1985 (Interim); Frank E. Horton, September 1985-.

Oklahoma State University, Stillwater. Presidents: R.J. Barker, 1891-1894; Henry E. Alvord, 1894-1895; Edmund D. Murdaugh, January to June, 1895; George E. Morrow, 1895-1899; Angelo C. Scott 1899-1908; James Henry Connell, 1908-1914; Lowry L. Lewis, 1914-1915; James W. Cantwell, 1915-1921; James B. Eskridge, 1921-1923; George Wilson, June to July, 1923; Richard Gaines Tyler, August to September, 1923; Bradford Knapp, 1923-1928; Clarence H. McElroy, May to June, 1928; Henry G. Bennett, 1928-1951; Oliver S. Willham, 1952-1966; Robert B. Kamm, 1966-1977; James H. Boggs, February to June 1977 (Acting); L.L. Boger, 1977-.

Central State University, Edmond. Presidents: Richard Thatcher, 1891-1893; George W. Winans, 1893-1894; E.R. Williams, 1894-1895; E.D. Murdaugh, 1895-1901; F.H. Umholtz 1901-1906; T.W. Butcher, 1906-1908; James A. McLauchlin, 1908-1911; Charles Evans, 1911-1916; Grant B. Grumbine, 1916-1917; J.W. Graves, 1917-1919; John G. Mitchell, 1919-1931; M.A. Beeson, 1931-1935; John O. Mosley, 1935-1939; Roscoe R. Robinson, 1939-1948; W. Max Chambers, 1949-1960; Garland Godfrey, 1960-1975; Bill J.Lillard, 1975-.

East Central University, Ada. Presidents: Charles W. Briles, 1909-1916; J.M. Gordon, 1916-1920; A. Linscheid, 1920-1949; C.F. Spencer, 1949-1969; Stanley P. Wagner, 1969-.

Northeastern State University, Tahlequah. Presidents: Albert Sydney Wyly, 1909; D. Frank Redd, 1909-1911; Frank E. Buck, 1911-1912; W.E. Gill, 1912-1914; George W. Gable, 1914-1919; William T. Ford, 1919-1923; Monroe Percy Hammond, 1923-1935; John Monroe Hackler, 1935-1936 (Acting); John Samuel Vaughan, 1936-1951; Louis H. Bally, January to March 1951 (Acting); Harrell E. Garrison, 1951-1970; Robert E. Collier, 1970-1977; Elwin Fite, 1977-1978 (Acting); W. Roger Webb, 1978-.

Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Alva. Presidents: James E. Ament, 1897-1902; Thomas W. Conway, 1902-1907: Walter L. Ross, 1907-1910; Grant B. Grumbine, 1910-1916; J.W. Graves, 1916-1917; A.S. Faulkner, 1917-1919; J.P. Battenberg, 1919-1928; Sabin C. Percefull, May to August, 1928 (Acting); W.W. Parker, 1928-1933; O.E.Hatcher, 1933-1935; Sabin C. Percefull, 1935-1936 (Acting); E.E. Brown, 1936-1939; Chester O. Newlun, 1939-1943; Sabin C. Percefull, 1943-1955; Luther D. Brown, 1955-1956; J.W. Martin, 1956-1972; R. William Wygle, 1972-1974; Joe J. Struckle, 1975-.

Southeastern Oklahoma State University, Durant. Presidents: Marcus E. Moore, 1909-1911; Edmund D. Murdaugh, 1911-1914; William C. Canterbury, 1914-1915; Andrew S. Faulkner, 1915-1916; T.D. Brooks, 1916-1919; Henry G. Bennett, 1919-1928; Eugene S. Briggs, 1928-1933; Wade H. Shumate, 1933-1935; Kate Galt Zaneis, 1935-1937; W.B. Morrison, June to July, 1937 (Acting); H. Vance Posey, 1937-1939; T.T. Montgomery, 1939-1952; A.E. Shearer, 1952-1967; Leon Hibbs, 1967-.

Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Weatherford. Presidents: James Robert Campbell, 1903-1907; John Fletcher Sharp, 1907-1911; Ulysses J. Griffith, 1911-1915; James B. Eskridge, 1915-1921; Alfred H. Burris, 1921-1923; James Walter Turner, 1923-1927; Ernest Edward Brown, 1927-1932; Charles Walter Richards, 1932-1935; Walter W. Isle, 1935-1939; James B. Boren, 1939-1942; G.S. Sanders, 1942-1945; R. Harold Burton, 1945-1960; Al Harris, 1960-1975; Leonard Campbell, 1975-.

Cameron University, Lawton. Presidents: J.A. Liner, 1909-1912; R.K. Robertson, 1912-1913; E.M. Frost, 1913-1914; R.P. Short, 1914-1915; A.C. Farley, 1915-1920; A.E. Wickizer, 1920-1923; J.G. March, 1923-1927; John L. Coffey, 1927-1932; C.M. Conwill, 1932-1943; C.H. Breedlove, 1943-1947; C. Vernon Howell, 1947-1957; Clarence L. Davis, 1957-1960; Richard Burch, 1960-1969; Don Owen, 1969-1980; Richard Murray, April to June, 1980 (Acting); Don C. Davis, 1980-.

Langston University, Langston. Presidents: Inman E. Page, 1898-1915; Isaac B. McCutcheon, 1915-1916; John M. Marquess, 1916-1923; I.W. Young, 1923-1927; Z.T. Hubert, 1927-1931; I.W.Young, 1931-1935; J.W. Sanford, 1935-1939; G.L. Harrison, 1939-1960; William H. Hale, 1960-1970; William E. Sims, 1970-1974; James Mosley, 1974-1975 (Acting); Thomas E. English 1975-1977; Ernest L. Holloway, 1977-1978 (Acting); Samuel J. Tucker, April to December, 1978; Ernest L. Holloway, 1978-1979 (Acting), 1979-.

Oklahoma Panhandle State University, Goodwell. Presidents: S.W. Black, 1909-1915; J.F. Sharp, 1915-1919; George A. Coffey, 1919-1922; A.W. Fanning, 1922-1933; Byron Dacus, 1933-1936; E.L. Morrison, 1936-1944; Marvin McKee, 1944-1968; Freeman McKee, 1968-1971; Thomas L. Palmer, 1971-.

University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma, Chickasha. Presidents: H.B. Abernathy, 1909-1911; J. Alexander Moors, 1911-1912; Jonas Cook, May to July, 1912 (Acting); J.B. Eskridge, 1912-1914; G.W. Austin, 1914-1926; M.A. Nash, 1927-1943; C. Dan Proctor, 1943-1958; Freeman H. Beets, 1958-1961; Kenneth Young, 1961-1962 (Acting); Charles E. Grady, 1962-1966; H.B. Smith, Jr., 1966-1967 (Acting); Robert L. Martin, 1967-1972; Bruce G. Carter, 1972-1975; Roy Troutt, 1975-.

The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Tulsa. President: John Barson, 1973-October 1984; Rodney T. Houlihan, November 1984 to September 1985 (Acting); September 1985-.

*Carl Albert Junior College, Poteau. Presidents: Orville Johnson, 1967-1973; Norman McNabb, 1973-1975; James K. Fritze, April to June, 1975 (Acting); Joe E. White, 1975-.

Connors State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Warner. Presidents: J.A. Liner, 1909-1910; J.S Murray, 1910-1911; J.V. Faulkner, 1911-1912; W.S Jackson, 1912-1913; President Rennick, 1913-1914; J.S. Malone, 1915-1917; George A. Coffey, 1917-1919; H.C.King, 1919-1932; Jacob Johnson, 1933-1965; Melvin Self, 1965-1978; Carl O. Westbrook, 1978-.

Eastern Oklahoma State College, Wilburton. Presidents: George E. Ladd, 1908-1913; E.P. Barrett, 1913-1915; J.W. Graves, 1915-1916; Lynn Glover, 1916-1917; (School closed 1917-1919); Mead S. Johnson, 1919-1923; J.K. Walsh, 1923-1924; E.E. Tourtellotte, 1924-1936; Ohland Morton, 1936-1937 (Acting); C.C. Dunlap, 1937-1951; R.B. Mitchell, 1951-1952 (Acting); E.T. Dunlap, 1952-1961; J.N. Baker, 1961-1969; Walter Williams, 1969 (Acting); James M. Miller, 1970-.

El Reno Junior College, El Reno, Presidents: Leslie Roblyer, 1967-1971; Art Harrison, 1971-1975; Bill S. Cole, 1976-.

Murray State College, Tishomingo. Presidents: James A. Wilson, 1908; P.B.H. Shearer, 1908-1909 (Acting); 1909-1910; Hal L. Muldrow, 1910-1914; R.M. McCool, 1914-1930; Otto E. Shaw, 1930-1931; Clive E. Murray,

1931-1961 (military leave 1940-1946 and military leave 1948-1954); M.C. Courtney, 1940-1941 (Acting); A.D. Patton, 1941-1946 (Acting); C.J. Hall, 1948-1951 (Acting); William Parrish, 1951-1954 (Acting); Charles E. Grady, 1961-1962; Freeman McKee, 1962-1967; Clyde R. Kindell, 1967-.

Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College, Miami. Presidents: Walter O. Cralle, 1922-1924; M.R. Floyd, 1924-1931; Lloyd B. Drake, 1931-1933; John E. Holcomb, 1933-1937; Earl E. Emerson, 1937-1938; E.L. Smith, 1938-1939; Sabin E. Percefull, 1939-1942; Bruce G. Carter, 1943-1970; D.D. Creech, 1970-1982; Charles Angle, June 1982 (Interim); Bobby R. Wright, 1982-.

Northern Oklahoma College, Tonkawa. Presidents: James H. Kelly. 1902-1909; John Alley, 1909-1911; Lynn Glover, 1911-1916; W.C. Frency, 1916-1917; (School closed 1917-1919); R.M. Caldwell, 1919-1928; R.R. Robinson, 1928-1939; Loren N. Brown, 1939-1951; George P. Huckaby, 1951-1952; Howard R. Harold, 1952-1953 (Acting); V.R. Easterling, 1953-1965; Edwin E. Vineyard, 1965-.

Oklahoma City Community College, Oklahoma City. Presidents: J.C. Nichols, 1970-1971; John E. Cleek, 1971-1974; Al Taylor, March to April, 1974 (Acting); Hugh Turner, April to August, 1974 (Acting); Al Taylor, August to November, 1974 (Acting); Dale L. Gibson, 1974-1982; Al Taylor, July to September 1983 (Acting); Don L. Newport, 1982-.

Rogers State College, Claremore. Presidents: Col. Stephen Melvel Barrett, 1919-1924; Col. W.S. Bryan, 1924-1925 (Acting); Col. Walter E. Downs, 1925-1940; Col. R.E. Anderson, 1940-1941; Capt. John C. Hamilton, February to July, 1941 (Acting), 1941-1944; Col. W.S. Bryan, July to November, 1944 (Acting); Col. Kenneth S. Perkins, 1944-1948; Col. Homer M. Ledbetter, 1948-1964; Maj. Gen. J.F. Smoller, 1964-1968; Col. John Horne, 1968-1972; Richard H. Mosier, 1972-.

Rose State College, Midwest City. Presidents: Jacob Johnson, 1968-1972; Joe Leone, 1972-1978; Joe Packnett, 1978-1979 (Acting), 1979-1985; John E. Davis, 1985- (Interim).

*Seminole Junior College, Seminole. Presidents: H.B. Mitchell, 1967-1969; Elmer Tanner, 1969-1982; Gregory Fitch, 1983-.

Tulsa Junior College, Tulsa. President: Alfred M. Philips, 1969-.

*Western Oklahoma State College, Altus. Presidents: Cecil Chesser, 1970-1971 (Acting); W.C. Burris, 1971-.

*Sayre Junior College, Sayre. President: Harry Patterson, 1967-1984; Paul E. Conner, 1984-.

**Note:* Presidents shown are those who have served since the enactment of the Community College Law by the 1967 Oklahoma Legislature. Institutions indicated by asterisk existed prior to that time, operating as a part of the local public school system and in some cases under a different name from that as currently known.

PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

American Christian College, Tulsa. Presidents: Billy J. Hargis, 1970-1974; David A. Noebel, 1974-1978. (School closed 1978.)

Bartlesville Wesleyan College, Bartlesville. Presidents: Clarence E. Wert, 1959-1960; N.N. Bonner, 1960-1962; R.G. Flexon, 1962-1964; N.N. Bonner, 1964-1969; Leo G. Cox, 1969-1974; John M. Snook, 1974-1983; Leo Cox (Acting), May to November 1983; Paul R. Mills, 1983-.

Bethany Nazarene College, Bethany. Presidents: H.H. Miller, 1909-1911; Fred Mesch, 1911-1912; A.M. Hills, 1912-1913; E.J. Lord, 1913-1914; C.B. Widmeyer, 1915-1920; A.K. Bracken, 1920-1928; S.S. White, 1928-1930; A.K. Bracken, 1930-1942; S.T. Ludwig, 1942-1944; O.J. Finch, 1944-1947; Roy H. Cantrell, 1947-1972; Stephen W. Nease, 1972-1976; John A. Knight, Sr., 1976-1985; Ponder W. Gilliland, 1985-.

Mid-America Bible College, Oklahoma City. (Established in Oklahoma 1985. Previously Gulf-Coast Bible College, Houston, Texas). Presidents: Dr. John W. Conley, 1975-.

Midwest Christian College, Oklahoma City. Presidents: Vernon M. Newland, 1946-1947; Francis Arant, 1947-1949; Lester Ford, 1949-1964; B.E. Junkins, 1964-1968; Howard K. Davis, 1968-1975; Robert H. Alexander, 1975-1977; Warren Woodrome, August to October, 1977 (Acting); Stanley D. Letcher, Jr., 1977-1981; Warren Woodrome, January to September 1982 (Acting), 1982-1985 (School closed 1985.)

Oklahoma Baptist University, Shawnee. Presidents: J.M. Carroll, 1911-1912; (School closed 1912-1915); F.M. Master, 1915-1919; J.A. Tolman, 1919-1922; J.B. Lawrence, 1922-1926; W.W. Phelan, 1926-1930; W.C. Boone, 1930-1932; H.V. Davis, 1932-1934; John W. Raley, 1934-1961; James R. Scales, 1961-1965; Evans T. Mosley, 1965-1966 (Acting); Grady C.

Cothen, 1966-1970; Robert L. Lynn, 1970-1971 (Acting); William G. Tanner, 1971-1976; William E. Neptune, 1976-1977 (Acting); E. Eugene Hall, 1977-1982; Bob R Agee, 1982-.

Oklahoma Christian College, Oklahoma City. Presidents: L.R. Wilson, 1950-1954; James O. Baird, 1954-1974; J. Terry Johnson, 1974-.

Oklahoma City University, Oklahoma City. President: G.C. Jones, 1904; George H. Bradford, 1905-1913; William Fielder, 1914; Edward Hislop, 1915-1917; Edwin G. Green, 1918-1922; Eugene M. Antrim, 1923-1934; Walter Scott Athearn, 1934; A.G. Williamson, 1935-1941; C.Q. Smith, 1941-1957; Jack Wilkes, 1957-1963; Dolphus Whitten, Jr. 1963-1964 (Acting); John F. Olson, 1964-1969; Dolphus Whitten, Jr., 1969-1979; Jerald C. Walker, 1979-.

Oklahoma Missionary Baptist College, Institute & Seminary, Marlow. Presidents: A.J. Wall, 1954-1955; E.A. Sharver, 1955-1957; Roy M. Reed, 1957 (Acting); L.J. Odom, 1958-1963; R.T. Perritt, 1963-.

Oral Roberts University, Tulsa. President: Oral Roberts, 1965-.

Phillips University, Enid. Presidents: Ely Vaughn Zollers, 1906-1915; Isaac Newton McCash, 1915-1938; Eugene S. Briggs, 1938-1961; Hallie Gantz, 1961-1972; Norman E. Jacobs, 1972-1973 (Acting); Tom Broce, 1973-1976; Samuel E. Curl, 1976-1979; Joe R. Jones, 1979-.

Southwestern College of Christian Ministries, Bethany. Presidents: R.O. Corvin, 1946-1961; W.R. Corvin, 1961-1975; Hugh H. Morgan, 1975-1977; Scott T. Muse, Jr., 1977-1980; Frank G. Tunstall, 1980-1981; E. Leroy Baker, 1981-1983; Frank G. Tunstall, 1983-.

The University of Tulsa, Tulsa. Presidents: W.A. Caldwell, 1894-1896; W.R. King, 1896-1899; A. Grant Evans, 1899-1908; I.H. Beeler, 1908-1909; Seth Gordon, 1909-1911; (Acting); F.W. Hawley, 1911-1915; Ralph J. Lamb, 1915-1916 (Acting); Charles Evans, 1916-1917; James M. McMurtrey, 1917-1918 (Acting); A.L. O'Dell, 1918-1920; J.M. Gordon, 1920-1924; Franklin G. Dill, 1925-1927 (Acting); J.D. Finlayson, 1927-1934; R.L. Langenheim, 1934-1935 (Acting); C.L. Pontius, 1935-1958; Ben G. Hennecke, 1958-1967; Eugene L. Swearingen, 1967-1968; J. Paschal Twyman, 1968-.

Bacone College, Muskogee. Presidents: A.C. Bacone, 1880-1896; M.L. Brown, 1896-1897; J.H. Scott, 1897-1905; P.B. Gurnsey, 1905-1906; W.C.

Farmer, 1906-1907; E.N. Collette, 1907-1910; J.H. Randall, 1910-1918; B.D. Weeks, 1918-1941; Charles Detwilder, 1942-1943 (Acting); Earl L. Riley, 1943-1947; Francis W. Thompson, 1948-1955; Roger W. Getz, 1956-1966; Garold D. Holstine, 1967-1974; Charles D. Holleyman, 1974-1977; Wesley N. Haines, 1977-1978 (Acting); Dean Chavers, 1978-1981; Paul V. Moore, 1981-1983 (Acting); Alfred O. Ginkel, 1983-.

Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College, Moore, Presidents: Don W. Payne, 1963-1965; J.D. O'Donnell, 1965-1971; Bill M. Jones, 1971-1979; Don Elkins, 1979-1982; Edwin L. Wade, 1982-.

St. Gregory's College, Shawnee. Presidents: Blaise Haritchabalet, 1916-1925; Alphonse Sausen, 1925-1930; David Yuenger, 1930-1933 (Acting); Mark F. Braun, 1933-1953; Phillip A. Berning, 1953-1959; Robert G. Dodson, 1959-1963; Richard Sneed, 1963-1969; Peter Green, 1969-1970; Michael Roethler, 1970-.

National Education Center—Spartan School of Aeronautics, Tulsa. Presidents: Vernon M. Setterholm, 1971-1978; LeRoy H. Broesder, 1978-1979; Vernon M. Setterholm, 1979-1983; Kenneth L. Tallman, 1983-1985; William A. Orth, 1985-.

Oklahoma Junior College of Business and Technology, Tulsa. Presidents: H. Everett Pope, Sr., 1919-1957; Pat Pope, 1957-1979; Richard Poyner 1979-1981; David L. Stephenson, 1981-.

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